

The Democrat-Forum

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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10 cents per week.

**Largest Circulation in
Nodaway County**

THEY SWIM AND GO BOAT RIDING.

Normal Graduates Attending Summer School at Menomonee, Wis., Have Many Good Times.

Prof. Frank H. Shepherd and the five students who went with him from the Normal to Menomonee, Wis., to attend the summer session of the Stout Institute have rented two boats, each has his swimming suit, and with water excursions, picnics and contests are having a good time along with their school work.

Last Saturday the school held its annual picnic. The students attended in groups from thirty-one states. The day included at launch trip, a contest of athletics and aquatic sports and a big dinner.

Beside Mr. Shepherd, Donald Robey, Frank E. McKee, Clarence Perry, Clarence Jones and Glenn Lukens of Maryville, there were in the Missouri crowd L. K. Amsden and B. D. Richards of Carthage, Miss Elizabeth Clansby of Savannah, Misses Marie Dehler, Eunice Hicks, Anna Hussey, Menta Keys, Grace Keys, Osborne and Emma Peterson of St. Joseph, S. M. Long and Mrs. M. Long of Kansas City and Fannie Poynter of Mound City.

COURT ORDER IN GRIFFEY CASE.

Time Limit Expired Monday and Father Officially Gets Child Returned to Him.

Monday Judge Ellison wrote the order giving back to John Griffey his infant daughter, Jessie Scott Griffey.

When the suit brought by Mr. Griffey against Mrs. Mary J. Scott for the possession of the child was tried, Judge Ellison gave Mrs. Scott until August 3 to bring in further evidence against Mr. Griffey in her effort to keep her granddaughter. However, she soon became satisfied that she could find no more evidence so gave up the child before the time limit expired.

BARN FOR SALE—Size 24x16. See A. W. Hawkins.

Picnic at Conception Junction.

One mile west of Conception Junction in Holtman's Grove, the Conception Parish will give an opportunity of an enjoyable time to all who desire it.

Dinner and supper served at the Grove. Ice cream and cold drinks with candies and cakes.

Russian nine-pins bowling, the wheel of fortune rolling, Knife, cane and baby ricks, with the marksmen rifle-cracks.

At the Down and Out you'll have your fun, while music and song will greet your play.

Autos will meet you at the train. Autos will take you back again. Don't forget the date, August 12.

Bainum Camping Party Home.

The E. H. Bainum camping party returned last night from a northern camping trip of about two weeks. The party included Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bainum, Miss Maud Bainum, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Fisher, Theodore Murray of this city, Mrs. C. S. Himebaugh of Kansas City, a sister of Mr. Bainum, and her daughter, Maxine; Ernest Bainum and Miss Inez Bainum of Pickering. The trip was made in the Bainum auto bus, which carried a complete camping outfit, and in the Ernest Bainum car. The crowd visited Wall lake and Spirit lake, Iowa, then drove to Minnesota, returning home by the way of Lake Okoboji.

Iowa Guest Here.

Mrs. Frank Fritz of Blakesburg, Ia., will arrive in Maryville tonight to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Heron of West Third street. On her return home she will be accompanied by her son, Edward, who has been spending the summer vacation with his grandparents.

On Visit in Maryville.

Miss Verda Miller arrived in Maryville yesterday from Lake Geneva, Wis., and will spend the remainder of the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Miller. Miss Miller is a teacher in the Oak Leigh Institute.

BARNARD PICNIC TOMORROW.

Twenty-First Annual Three Days' Affair Opens.

Barnard's twenty-first annual picnic opens tomorrow and all signs indicate one of the biggest and grandest affairs of the kind Barnard has ever given.

The picnic lasts three days and will be given in the regular picnic grounds. Nearly all the concessions and entertainment companies are already there, and an immense crowd is expected tomorrow.

The committee on general arrangements is composed of J. C. Hocker, Lowell Campbell, S. A. Roach, George Cole, Fred Stalling, John Tulloch and J. E. Akey.

MANY WOMEN VISIT ROOMS.

Out-of-Town Visitors Enjoy the New Women's Quarters.

That the women approve of the rest room and appreciate its comforts is very evident in the number registered for Monday and Tuesday. Monday there were 48 women registered and yesterday 55. Of the first day's number, 16 per cent out of town, and the second day 28 were county women. Today, on account of the extra large number of people in the city, the rooms have been crowded since the opening this morning.

BURR OAK CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Rev. Cox Spoke Last Night and Other Maryville Persons Gave Musical Program.

The Rev. Gilbert S. Cox, Miss Anice Ingerson, Mrs. Charles Moore, Miss Nellie Wray and John Mutz went to Burr Oak church, near Skidmore, last night to take part in the program of the Maryville district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The conference opened a two-day session yesterday morning, at which Dr. W. B. Christy of Maryville is presiding. Mr. Cox spoke last night on "The Challenge of Home Missions." The others who went with him sang several solos and quartet selections.

The attendance yesterday was good, and the delegates were met at the train in Skidmore and taken to the church in automobiles. Today a basket dinner was held at noon.

REMUS

Grocery List for

Thursday and Friday

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 15c can Monsoon Succotash | 10c |
| 20c can Richelieu Spinach | 2 |
| for 35c | |
| 3 10c cans Richelieu, Acropolis or Pet Brand Milk | 25c |
| 3 cans Frontier Red Kidney Beans | 25c |
| 10lb pail Frontier Syrup | 40c |
| 3 Pkgs Jell-O Ice Cream Powder | 25c |
| 3 pkgs Fruitello for a refreshing drink | 25c |
| 3 cans sweet June Peas | 25c |
| 3 cans Sweet Corn | 20c |
| 25c can Herring in Tomato sauce | 20c |
| Fancy whole grain Jap Rice | per lb. 5c |
| Pound package Corn Starch | 5c |
| Qt. bottle Household Ammonia | 10c |
| Fancy Imperial Tea per lb. | 25c |
| 15c size Corn Flake | 10c |
| 12 bars Cracker-jack laundry Soap | 25c |
| 9 bars Old Mill laundry Soap | 25c |
| 7 bars Magic washer white laundry Soap | 25c |
| 7 bars Pearl white laundry Soap | 25c |
| 3 pkgs Skinner's Elbow Macaroni | 25c |
| 25c pkg Frontier Jap Rice | 20c |
| 70lb med. grain stock salt | 50c |
| 3lb pure Snowdrift lard compound | 40c |
| Large can fine quality baked Beans | 10c |
| 25c package Rolled Oats | 15c |
| 2 quart bottles Richelieu Root beer | 25c |
| 3 bottles sweet Pickles | 25c |
| Qt. Jar Sweet Pickles | 35c |
| 12 ounce tall bottle Queen Olives | 20c |
| Mustard Relish, 2 bottles | 25c |
| Richelieu Olive Relish | 20c |
| Imported Military Pickle | 25c |
| Gal. can black Raspberries | 60c |
| Gal. can Apricots | 45c |
| Gal. can Peaches | 45c |
| Gal. can Blackberries | 45c |
| 25c can Frontier red Cherries | 20c |
| 30c can Frontier white Cherries | 25c |
| 25c can yellow free Peaches | 20c |
| 2 cans Richelieu Lima Beans | 25c |
| 2 cans Richelieu French style Lima Beans | 35c |
| 25c can Richelieu XXX Stringless Beans | 20c |
| 2 lbs choice evaporated Apricot | 35c |
| 2 lbs fancy California evaporated Peaches | 25c |
| Gal. Eldorado castor machine Oil, per gal. | 30c |

Remus Store

CARING FOR SIC TREES.

Tree Surgery as a Science Every Year More Generally Appreciated.

A cavity in a decayed tree is something like a cavity in a decayed tooth. If an unreliable tree surgeon who has been called in to save the tree only partially removes the diseased part of the wood, uses no antiseptic coatings in the cavity and fills it up with cement the tree is no more cured than is a person whose decayed tooth has not been properly filled by a dentist. The only difference is that after the tree cavity has been covered, if the work has not been properly done, the tree has no way of making its trouble known except by further decay.

Within the last decade there has been a great increase in demand for surgeons to repair decaying shade trees, but the possibilities of practicing fraud in this profession like the instance just cited have tempted so many unreliable people to dabble in the science that tree surgery has fallen somewhat into disrepute. The U. S. department of agriculture realizes that commercial tree surgery should occupy a high place in the estimation of the public, and has recently issued a pamphlet entitled "Practical Tree Surgery," wherein suggestions are made for improvement along these lines.

As in all professions, there are reliable and unreliable men and firms competing for contracts in tree surgery. In recent years so many occasions have arisen when property owners felt the necessity of calling in commercial tree surgeons to attend to their trees that there are now numerous firms, both honest and dishonest, engaged in the work.

Many individuals who have had faith in tree surgery have lost it through following the advice of unreliable tree surgeons who claimed to be able to diagnose a case, but whose main interest was to collect a good sum of money for their work.

Beside the careless filling of decayed cavities in trees there are other practices of certain so-called "tree surgeons" that do the trees more harm than good. Many of these "surgeons," as well as the people who employ them, do not realize the danger arising from fresh injuries to a tree. The tree owner should realize that prompt attendance to fresh injuries will largely do away with the need of tree surgery fifteen or twenty years hence. The tree surgeons must realize that if they make fresh injuries in the living bark, when treating decayed portions, they are laying the tree open to more dangers of infection that will result in further decay.

Just as a person is subject to infection through cuts and scratches, trees are rendered subject to infection by having their living bark torn. Notwithstanding this, many tree surgeons use pruning hooks and climbing spurs and cut fresh gashes in the tree. To break off small dead branches a workman may use a long pruning hook as though it were a club. In doing so the hook usually causes injury to the young bark near by. Every new wound may furnish a new point of entrance for decay, even though the old dead branch may have been removed.

The use of climbing spurs should be particularly avoided on trees in vicinities where there is a contagious infection. They simply render the treated tree all the more liable to catch the disease which is "in the air."

The following plan is suggested, that may help put commercial tree surgery on a better basis. Owners are urged to have a definite written contract with the tree surgeons they employ, and the following is suggested as a model for such contract.

- (1) No climbing spurs shall be used on any part of a tree.
- (2) The shoes worn by the workmen shall have soft rubber bottoms.
- (3) Ordinary commercial orange shellac shall be applied to cover the cut edges of sapwood and cambium (which is the soft formative tissue from which the new wood and bark originate) within five minutes after the final trimming cut is made.
- (4) All cut or shellacked surfaces shall be painted with commercial creosote, followed by thick coal tar.
- (5) All diseased, rotten, discolored, water-soaked, or insect-eaten wood shall be removed in cavity work and the cavity inspected by the owner or his agent before it is filled.
- (6) Only a good grade of Portland cement and clean, sharp sand in no weaker mixture than 1 to 3 shall be used to fill cavities.
- (7) The contractor shall repair free of expense any defects that may appear in the work within one year.

Swinging scaffold for painting barns, houses, silos and windmills. I am painting. John Lund, 115 South Market.

Clyde Visitors Here.
Bruce Martindale, Gus King, Martin Peterson and Joe Voelker, of Clyde, were in the city today looking after business interests.

Rags, Rags, Rags!
Bring in your old rags. They must be free from lint. Deliver to this office.

SOCIETY AND CLUBLAND

KATE SCHENCK
Phones—Office 42 Home 683

Miss Willis Entertains.

A very pleasant evening was spent Thursday at the home of Miss Effie Willis, near Ravenwood, when she entertained a number of friends with an informal evening, followed by a luncheon. The invitation list included Miss Hazel Rhoades, Miss Eva Griffey, Miss Florence Trullinger, Miss Fay Willis and Miss Effie Winter of Sheridan, Gail Johnson, Cecil Lawson, Emmett Lewis, Everett and Florian Porter, Vern West, Howard Vanvelson, Ernest Orr, Fay Parent, Cecil and Leland McKee, Dorsey Trease and Leo McKee.

To Observe Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawson entertained a number of the friends of their son, Cecil, at their home, near Ravenwood, Saturday evening in honor of the son's nineteenth birthday anniversary. Those who enjoyed the evening were Miss Stella Parent, Miss Lula Johnson, Miss Florence Trullinger, Miss Pearl Johnson, Miss Eva Griffey, Miss Effie Willis, Miss Florence Johnson, Miss Doris Griffey, Miss Gladys Lawson, Emmett Lewis, Morrison Lawson, Gail Johnson, Everett Porter, Fay and Will Parent, Claude Pierpoint, Florian Porter, Cecil and Leland McKee, Vern and Floyd West, Carl Kessler, Charles and Alex Crigger, Cecil and Glenn Lawson.

To Compliment Visiting Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kern, living southeast of Clyde, entertained a number of friends at dinner at their home Sunday, complimentary to Mrs. Kern's brother, Lee Teson, Mrs. Teson, their daughter, Hazel, and Otto Riley of Skidmore. Dinner was served at noon and the afternoon spent in various games. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Lee Teson, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Eickholt and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Eickholt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Teson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Zirfas and family, Miss Hazel Teson, Misses Elizabeth and Anna Schwebach, Misses Barbara and Hilda Kern, Misses Bertha and Eleanor Zirfas, Miss Afra Stoltz, Joseph Teson, Otto Riley, John Zirfas, Matthew Schwebach, Carl Kern, Leo Schreiber, Tom McQuinn and Albert Sewell.

Another Scattered Rain Last Night.

Last night's rain was another of the scattered or spotted variety. In Maryville 24 of an inch fell. This did not extend far from town. In other parts of the county light showers of from a quarter to a half inch are reported to have fallen in small areas.

Teachers' Exams Friday and Saturday.

The county teachers' examinations will be held next Friday and Saturday. All Nodaway county teachers will be examined at the Business college, and all persons from outside the county will be examined in the auditorium of the high school building.

Iowa Couple Get License and Wed.

James L. Dunlap and Miss Bessie C. Eaton of Lenox, Ia., got a marriage license of Recorder Wray this morning and were married in the parlors of the Linville at noon by the Rev. C. R. Green of Harmony.

St. Joseph Guests Here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Perkins of St. Joseph arrived in the city last night to visit several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bealm.

Called to St. Joseph.

John Roberts who is attending the Normal was called to his home at St. Joseph yesterday by the serious illness of his father.

Home From Auto Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wray and son returned yesterday from a trip during which they visited Mr. Wray's brother, Harry Wray, at Seward.

Kodaks and supplies at Crane's.

Oklahoma to Be a Campaign State.
In Oklahoma the suffragists are now circulating petitions and expect to have the necessary number of signatures by August. Under the law of Oklahoma, August primary election is considered a regular election, so that Oklahoma is likely to submit the question before her sister state Missouri, even if it has already filed its petitions.

To Run Voters' Schools.

The suffragists of St. Louis are planning to run voters' schools in the public school buildings before the fall elections. The instruction, of course, will be positively non-partisan. The aim is to instruct the immigrant how to prepare his ballot.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

CHARLES E. STILWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
AT LAW.
Office over Maryville National bank,
Maryville, Mo.

BUY IT OF

Haines
MARYVILLE, MO.

AND SAVE MONEY

NATIONAL AND STATE DEBTS.

Department of Commerce Makes Report Covering Years 1870-1913—History of Nation's Debt.

The full report on national and state indebtedness and funds and investments from 1870 to 1913 has just been issued by Director William J. Harris of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. The bulletin gives information for the United States as a whole and for each state separately, and it is now ready for distribution.

According to this bulletin, the total debt of the forty-eight state governments on June 30, 1913, amounted to \$422,796,525. Of this total \$403,366,569 represented funded debt, and \$19,429,956 represented floating debt. Of the funded debt, \$364,836,427 are represented in bonds and \$38,530,142 are special debt obligations to public trust funds.

As an offsetting item against this total debt, the forty-eight states reported \$76,980,571 in sinking fund assets, leaving their debt (less sinking fund assets), \$345,815,954. The per capita debt for the forty-eight states amounted to \$3.57 on June 30, 1913.

In contrast with the debt of the forty-eight state governments, the national government had a total debt on June 30, 1913, of \$2,916,204,914. Of this total the funded debt amounted to \$2,540,523,329, while the floating debt amounted to \$375,681,585. Of the funded debt, the bonded indebtedness amounted to \$967,366,160, while the special debt obligations amounted to \$1,573,157,169. The sinking fund assets, or cash in the United States treasury available for the payment of debt, consisting of accumulated trust funds, gold and silver and general treasury cash, not only were sufficient to eliminate entirely the special debt obligations but also to reduce the bonded debt. The national debt, less cash in the treasury available for the payment of debt, amounted to only \$1,028,564,055, or a per capita debt of \$10.59.

The net debt of the national government represents three times the total net debt of the state governments. Of the total per capita debt of \$14.15 (national and state), the debt of the national government is 10.59, or 75 per cent, while the debt of the state governments amounts to 3.57, or 25 per cent of the total.

The debt of the national government was higher in 1870 than at any time since that date; the per capita debt that year being \$60.46. This amount, though large, was a material decrease over the debt as it stood August 31, 1865. On that date the indebtedness of the national government (less funds available for the payment of debt) amounted to \$2,766,431,571, an average of \$79.44 for every inhabitant of the country. The rate of decrease between 1865 and 1870 was continued until in 1880 the indebtedness of the national government had decreased so that, together with the rapid increase in the population, the per capita debt had been reduced to only \$38.27. Ten years later (1890) it had been reduced to \$13.60, at which point it remained with only comparatively slight fluctuations, increasing somewhat during the Spanish-American war and decreasing somewhat since that date, until, at the latest date reported (1913), the indebtedness of the national government amounts to only \$10.59 per capita, an amount slightly higher than in 1907, when the per capita indebtedness was \$10.05, the lowest recorded.

No data are available to show the debt of the forty-eight state governments, or the territory from which they have been formed, in 1865, but in 1870 the indebtedness of the state governments, less sinking fund assets, was \$352,866,698, or \$9.15 per capita. The indebtedness of the state governments decreased in somewhat the same proportion as the indebtedness of the national government, and in 1880 the per capita debt for the forty-eight state governments was \$5.48. Ten years later (1890) this had been reduced to \$3.37. Further fluctuations during the last twenty years brought the per capita down to \$2.67 in 1909,

the lowest amount shown in the period covered. Since 1909 there has been some increase, the per capita debt for the forty-eight state governments being \$3.57 on June 30, 1913.

Although there is a net decrease during the period covered in the actual outstanding indebtedness, the material part of the decrease in per capita debt, both for the national government and the forty-eight state governments, is due to the very material increase in population, amounting to 138.5 per cent in the period named. Considering the total debt for the national government and the forty-eight state governments, the total amount outstanding decreased from \$2,684,036,654 in 1870 to \$1,374,506,360 in 1913, a decrease of almost 50 per cent. In contrast, the per capita debt increased from \$59.61 in 1870 to \$14.15 in 1913 (almost 80 per cent), the lowest point reached being in 1907, when it amounted to \$12.74.

The figures in the report show that Arizona and Massachusetts are the only states where the state debt, less sinking fund assets, amounts to more per capita than \$10.59, the per capita debt for the United States. The debt of the national government, therefore, is a greater financial weight upon the people of every state in the Union (excepting these two) than is the debt of the state in which they live. In only a very small number of states does the per capita state debt amount to one-half the per capita debt of the national government. New York, for example, has a per capita state debt of \$9.05, due largely to the cost of the Erie canal; while other states show a very low per capita debt, for Oregon it being only \$0.04; for Kansas, \$0.14; for Iowa, \$0.16; for New Jersey, \$0.24; while for Pennsylvania it is nothing, since in that state the sinking fund assets exceed the total debt.

The St. Joseph Market Report.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 4.—The live stock market has been upset this week by rumors of a possible financial stringency as an outgrowth of the war in Europe. Hog trade has been more affected than cattle and sheep by the uncertain situation, prices dropping 40¢ to 50¢ Monday and about a quarter today. Top, \$8.00; bulk, \$7.75@7.80. Declines in hogs followed a big slide in provisions, which was attributed to the war scare and its influences. Beef cattle prices are off 15¢ to 25¢ this week, cows and heifers 25¢ lower and stockers and feeders show a break of 25¢ to 40¢. Top on fed steers Monday was \$9.50. Sheep receipts moderate and the end of the trade little affected by the war situation, prices holding steady. Good to choice lambs selling at \$7.75@8.00, virtually on a par with Chicago. Traders believe that the financial flurry which the European war has caused will quickly subside and that the market will soon become more settled. Banks are in good condition, the country is prosperous and there is no real ground for any alarm. Until more stable conditions in the market are restored, however, it will possibly be to the interest of live stock producers and shippers to keep receipts down to moderate limits. In view of the shortage of stock in the country this should not be hard to do.—St. Joseph Stock Journal.

To Visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Bennett, who makes her home in Maryville with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth French, left this morning for Chicago to spend a month with her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Kitterman. Mrs. French and son will go to Bolckow tomorrow to spend several weeks visiting, after which Mrs. French will visit Kansas City and Chicago to study new styles in dressmaking.

PERFECT FITTING GLASSES

are assured you if you come to Crane's. Our expert optician will test your eyes free and fit them with the proper glasses. Prices reasonable. H. T. CRANE

ON THE DIVIDE.

Dale Whitehurst of Whitesville was a Sunday guest of his parents.

Miss Dot Adkins of Kansas City returned to her home Sunday, after several days' visit with her cousins, Misses May and Emma Jensen.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Gwinn were called to Denver Saturday night by the serious illness of their son, Frank, who was operated on Sunday afternoon for appendicitis.

Dwight Swinford of Arkoe is ill.

G. W. Swinford of Maryville was in this vicinity Monday.

Miss Irene Swinford of Maryville is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. W. Lyon.

Harry Whitehurst spent Sunday and Monday as the guest of Ova Goff, west of Barnard.

Stella Brown returned to her home in Maryville with her cousin, Jesse Fannon.

Misses Lottie and Ethel Kidd attended the Chautauqua at Barnard Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Torrance spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Torrance of Guilford.

W. S. Swinford has a new 7-passenger Studebaker car.

John Ambrose went to Conception Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clawson of Barnard were in Conception Sunday.

Gladiolus

One of the leading summer cut flowers. We have them in the leading colors, also Roses, Carnations, Snapdragons, etc. Our specialty at all seasons of the year is fresh cut flowers in appropriate arrangements for any occasion. We also keep on hand at all seasons of the year a nice stock of Ferns for all purposes.

The Engelmann Greenhouses

1001 S. MAIN ST. PHONE 17

Your Doctor Knows

that headaches, nerve derangements and other ailments, more or less serious, are many times due to eyestrain.

If you come to us for your glasses you will be sure to get just what you need.

Raines Brothers
Opticians and Dispensers
102 E. 2d St. "Just a Step Past" Bank

A Year Ago

If you had begun saving and deposited with us only \$5 a month you would have \$60 to your credit—to say nothing of the 4 per cent compound interest we would have placed under your name during the twelve months. It's not too late to start now, so that a year hence you'll have a good start on the only road to SUCCESS. You can add to your account any amount you desire, and with draw any part, or all, at any time—without notice.

Farmers Trust Company

"HOME OF SAVINGS"
Maryville, • Missouri

BRITAIN AND GERMANY ARE AT WAR

State of Hostilities Prevails.

FRENCH WIN SEA FIGHT

Capture Two German Cruisers After Battle at Sea.

SEND ANOTHER TO BOTTOM.

ENGLISH VESSEL IS SUNK.

British Destroyer Is Pursued by German Fleet, but Escapes.

WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Great Britain formally declares war on Germany.

A dispatch from Algiers says it is reported that French warships have sunk the German cruiser Panther.

According to an unofficial report a French fleet has captured two German cruisers, the Goben and the Breslau.

A British mine laying ship has been sunk by a German fleet. The British torpedo boat destroyer Pathfinder was pursued by the fleet, but escaped.

The Germans are shelling Liege and Namur, Belgium.

London, Aug. 5.—Great Britain has declared war on Germany.

The momentous decision of the British government, for which the whole world had been waiting, came before the expiration of the time limit set by Great Britain in its ultimatum to Germany demanding satisfactory reply on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

Germany's reply was the summary rejection of the request that Belgian neutrality should be respected.

The British ambassador at Berlin thereupon received his passports and the British government notified Germany that a state of war existed between the two countries.

Statement of Foreign Office.

The British foreign office has issued the following statement:

"Owing to the summary rejection by the German government of the request made by his Britannic majesty's government, that the neutrality of Belgium be respected, his majesty's ambassador at Berlin has received his passports and his majesty's government has declared to the German government that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany from 11 o'clock p. m., Aug. 4."

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand Austria-Hungary and Germany are opposed by Russia, France and Great Britain, Serbia and Montenegro.

Italy has declared its neutrality, but is mobilizing. Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have mobilized. The German demand that the Belgian government should permit the free passage of German troops through Belgium was answered by hasty preparations to resist such an advance across Belgian territory.

LONDON FEELS HIGH PRICES

Shops Patronized by Poor Are Almost Deserted.

London, Aug. 5.—The people of London already are beginning to feel the pinch of higher food prices. While the big concerns are selling wholesale to those persons with currency or credit, the smaller shops, where the poor people buy, are almost deserted, the people either not having any money or refusing to pay the increased prices demanded.

Fish is one of the articles of food that has gone up in price. The recall of the trawlers from the North sea greatly curtailed the supply at the Billingsgate market, and, as many of these fishing vessels will not make another cruise, owing to the fact that they cannot get insurance or because their crews have been called to join the navy, there is a shortage.

State of Siege Declared.

Brussels, Aug. 5.—A state of siege was declared at the fortified positions of Liege, Namur and Antwerp. The activities of the Belgian army denote the state of war, which is expected to open in the invaded province of Liege.

Stone's Renomination Indicated.

St. Louis, Aug. 5.—The renomination of Senator William J. Stone on the Democratic ticket by a large majority is indicated by returns from the primary election.

THE KAISER.

Holding Reins of Peace,
He Declares Germany to
Be In State of War.

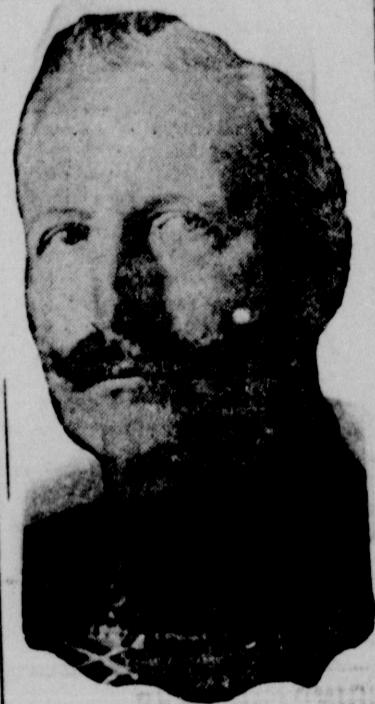


Photo by American Press Association.

BERLIN POPULACE

CHEER RECRUITS

Eighty Thousand Volunteers Have Joined the Colors.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The mobilization here is proceeding quickly and smoothly. Military trains are being sent away from the city only at night.

As the companies of recruits pass through the streets they are cheered enthusiastically by the populace on the sidewalks and in windows and in acknowledgment they wave their caps, shout "Hurrah!" and sing "Die Wacht Am Rhein."

An indication of the wave of popular enthusiasm for war, 80,000 volunteers have joined the colors in addition to the soldiers called out by the military authorities.

The Boy Scouts' alliance has issued a call to the youth of the country, saying they must hasten to assist the fatherland in some capacity, either in the bicycle service or in the gathering of the crops.

The university authorities at Leipzig, Munich and other cities have called their students to the colors.

The military authorities have placards up setting prices for flour and salt so consumers may not be charged exorbitant prices by dealers.

GERMANY APPEALS TO ITALY

Latter Will Not Change Its Attitude of Neutrality.

Rome, Aug. 5.—Germany has made an appeal to Italy to stand with her, according to the Giornale d'Italia.

The paper says the attention of the Italian government has been called to what Germany describes as hostile acts on the part of France, which the German government asserts constitute a case coming within the terms of the treaty of alliance, even though on account of these acts the declaration of war came from Germany.

The paper says it understands the Italian government will not change its attitude of neutrality.

French Envoy to Ask Passports.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The French government sent a message to Jules Cambon, French ambassador in Berlin, telling him to ask for his passports and to leave the French embassy and consulate in the care of the United States. The French war office declares that rigorous inquiries into the allegations contained in Baron von Schoen's note show that every one of them was wholly unfounded.

Britain Adds to Its Fleet.

London, Aug. 5.—The British admiralty officially announces that the government has taken over the two battleships—one completed and the other nearly completed—ordered in England by Turkey and two destroyers ordered by Chile. The battleships have been named the Erin and Agincourt.

The house of commons voted \$525,000,000 for emergency purposes and passed several bills in five minutes without a dissenting voice.

Japan Ready to War.

Tokyo, Aug. 5.—The Japanese foreign office issued a statement that if the war extends to the far east and England is involved in it, Japan may find it necessary to participate in fulfillment of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The Japanese proclamation was generally interpreted as preparing the people of Japan for action of the Japanese navy as soon as Great Britain's decision has been announced.

Canned Meats Rise in London.

London, Aug. 5.—American firms with offices in London were overwhelmed with orders for canned meats. The prices quoted for this article have jumped from 10 to 30 per cent within the last few days.

"TOMA USTED MATE?"

South American Tea Is Made in a Gourd and Sucked Through a Metal "Straw."

"Toma usted mate?" (Will you take some tea?), is the customary welcome extended to the weary traveler in the rural districts of Paraguay, and if the traveler is something of a diplomat he will. And that, too, even if the host does take the first sip from the bombilla through which it is sucked from the mate, or gourd, in which it is prepared, and which is then passed over to him; for mate is the drink and pledge of hospitality all over the country districts of Paraguay, portions of southern Brazil, and northern Argentina.

To refuse the hospitable offer is to give offense, although the courteous Paraguayan, Brazilian, or Argentine is not in the habit of urging the invitation by a little gun-play, as is said to have been the custom among our cowboys and heroes of the West some years ago when a tenderfoot refused to "have a drink." Still, the stranger had better take a sip or two if he wishes to become "persona grata," even if the bombilla has been moistened by other lips than his, and the "tea" is somewhat bitter and herby in taste. He will get used to it.

This peculiar tea is not the tea of China or Japan that the average North American or European knows. It is a brand that is distinctly South American, and is made from the leaves of a shrub whose botanical name is Ilex Paraguayensis.

Yerba mate is altogether indigenous to a well defined area of South America. The aboriginal Indians of the basin of the Rio de la Plata, the Guarani, knew and used the plant long before the invasion of their country by the Spaniards. When these Indians were subdued, especially by the Jesuit missionaries, they were found to be using a drink made of a plant that grew wild and abundant over the subtropical region in which they lived. Caa was the name given to this plant by the Guarani. Caa means simply weed, and the Europeans, translating literally, called it yerba, equivalent to the English herb. Mate is Spanish for gourd. Hence yerba mate—the gourd weed.

It is prepared as follows: a dried gourd is hollowed out, leaving an aperture where the stem is connected; into this gourd a small quantity of the crushed leaves are placed, boiling water poured on them, a little sugar or lemon juice added, and the tea is ready to be sucked through the aperture by means of the hollow tube, called bombilla, usually made of metal and having perforated, spoon-shaped end which serves as a strainer.

The Ilex Paraguayensis is really a South American holly, growing spontaneously in the southern portions of Brazil, in the northeastern region of Argentina, and in all the eastern and central portions of Paraguay. It is an evergreen tree or shrub which grows from 12 to 20 feet in height, is very bushy and beautiful and resembles an orange tree. It has no spines, the leaves are bright green, the small flowers are of a yellowish color, and the tiny berries are purplish black. The most suitable leaves for the tea are small and dark green, and are picked from the smaller and younger plants.

In gathering, the natives go out and cut the branches from the trees found in the forests, and pile them up in the form of a haystack. After all available material has been gathered the piles are then carried to their villages, where they undergo a process of torrefaction, or smoking, for about three days, and the leaves are then broken up into powder and are ready for the market.

Paraguayan tea resembles our tea and coffee in that the chemical analysis of the leaves shows that they contain, in addition to the essential oils, chlorophyll, resins, and other vegetable ingredients, both tannin and caffeine, or matein as it is sometimes termed, the product contains less than does tea, but about the same proportion that is to be found in coffee.

The decoction seems to soothe the nervous system without the injurious effects of other stimulants, and it has been estimated that there are no less than 10,000,000 mate drinkers in South America alone. In recent years considerable quantities are being exported to Great Britain, Germany, and other European countries, and experiments are being made with the view of using it in the army supplies of those countries. Once introduced into this country, and given a fair trial, it will doubtless become a popular beverage and soon be on tap in our soda fountains.

On Trip to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Grady, living west of Maryville, left this morning for a visit with relatives at Saginaw, Mich., after which they will go to Tralee, Ontario, Canada, to spend a couple of months visiting relatives.

Home to Clyde.

Misses Clara and Emma Woods of Clyde returned to their home today, after a visit in Maryville with Misses Lena and Florence From.

Every commodity can have only one BEST. If you want the Best Natural Leaf Tobacco made, it's

PENN'S Thick Natural Leaf Tobacco

One chew will convince you that it is unquestionably the superlative natural leaf tobacco. It will give you more genuine enjoyment and lasting satisfaction than any ordinary chewing tobacco ever could, and don't forget that PENN'S NATURAL LEAF is

GUARANTEED

to be the best Natural Leaf Tobacco made. Any dissatisfied customer can return it to any merchant, whom we hereby authorize to refund the money.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

To Buy New Fall Stock.

H. L. Haines of the Haines dry goods store will leave tomorrow for New York City and Chicago to purchase new fall stock. He will be met at Kansas City by his brothers, Charles Haines, a dry goods merchant of Sabathia, Kan., and Forest Haines, proprietor of the Haines store at Eldorado, Kan., who are also on buying trips to the wholesale markets.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI LAND.

I am the owner of improved farms from 40 acres up to 1,200 acres, located in the fertile bottoms of southeast Missouri. Write me your wants, calling for my illustrated circular describing and picturing each of my farms. Prices \$35.00 and up.

GEORGE BEGLEY, JR.,

Owner, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

FOR SALE.

All kinds of feed and all kinds of seeds. Harness repaired and often See me for prices on new harness. Cash paid for poultry, produce, cream and hides.

S. B. WILLIAMS, Arkoe, Mo.

Lizzie Wallace Sues For Divorce.

Mrs. Lizzie E. Wallace today filed suit for a divorce from Orville A. Wallace, charging him with desertion. They were married in December, 1912, and lived together until February, 1913. Mrs. Lizzie Wallace asks for the restoration of her maiden name, Lizzie E. Green.

FOR SALE.

Farm, consisting of 74 acres, adjoining Burlington Junction, well improved second bottom; also 10-room modern house on South Buchanan street, two lots, or will sell lots separately. C. T. Barrow, Farmers phone 36-12. 25-7

Does Your Watch, Clock or Jewelry Need Repairing?

All Work Guaranteed
Prices Reasonable
CRANE'S
We Regulate Your Watch Free

ION OF LITTLE LABOR—SAVING HOUSEKEEPER'S THINGS.



MRS. HOUSEKEEPER:

TELL YOUR HUSBAND YOU MUST HAVE SOME NEW, LABOR-**SAVING** "TOOLS" TO KEEP THE HOUSE IN ORDER. THIS WILL GIVE YOU MORE TIME FOR THE CHILDREN.

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU LOTS OF LITTLE THINGS THAT WILL EASE YOUR HOUSE CLEANING AND KITCHEN TROUBLES—AND THEY WON'T COST MUCH EITHER.

Hudson & Welch
North Side Hardware Men

FOR SALE

Nodaway county farms priced from \$80.00 up. If you are interested in a small acreage tract we have several to show you. We have some good residence properties well located that are priced right.

List Your Property Now As Our Prospective Buyers Will Be Coming In Soon.

During the month of August we have four excursions to the Carrott River Valley District. The richest part of Canada and will make a reduction of \$15.00 in fares on these excursions. Make arrangements to go and see this wonderful country.

The Peters Land Company

222½ North Main

Maryville, Missouri

DIETZ and KECK

UP-TO-DATE TAILORS

REDUCTION SALE

20% Discount

ON ALL SUITINGS IN STOCK. BLUES AND BLACKS RESERVED

MAPLE LAWN NOTES.

(Bessie Vail.)

Mrs. Ernest Moore and family spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Swaney.

Misses Nora and Emerald Andrew spent Monday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Watson.

Watson and Miss Bertha Richey spent Sunday at the home of Harry Vail.

Miss Clara Burch, Miss Bernice Roach and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roach and son spent Sunday at the home of G. W. Snodderly.

Misses Clara Burch, Bernice Roach and Ruby Snodderly spent a short while Sunday evening with Bessie Vail.

John Sloan and family spent Sunday with Robert Goforth and family.

Carl Burch spent Saturday night and Sunday with Abner and Lela Watson.

Anna Linebaugh spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives in Braddyville, Ia.

James Andrew and family spent Sunday at the home of William Humphrey.

Ruth Moore is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Swaney.

Earl Snodderly spent last Thursday afternoon with Ray Vail.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Hodges took Sunday dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Roland O. Whitnack.

Bessie and Herman Vail are celebrating with the colored people in Maryville today.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

Obituary.

Alexander Pittsberger was born in Darke county, Ohio, August 7, 1837.

In 1864 he was married to Martha J. Giffin. From Ohio he emigrated to Indiana, where he lived until 1878, when he came to Nodaway county. Here he lived on a farm, southwest of Barnard, until eight years ago, when he moved to Bolckow, where he lived until his death, July 30, 1914.

He had lived 76 years 11 months and 23 days. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pittsberger, six of whom survive him. They are: Mrs. Emma Burnes of Bolckow, Frank of Barnard, Robert of Barnard, Mrs. Jennie Calvert of Bolckow, Mrs. Effie Hall of Simpson, Col., and Mrs. Gertrude Wilson of Barnard.

He is also survived by thirteen grandchildren, one great-grandchild, two brothers and three sisters.

At the age of 25 he was converted and united with the Baptist church. During the civil war he served his country in the 154th Indiana regiment. The funeral sermon was preached by Elder W. A. Chapman, at the home, and burial was in Bolckow cemetery.

AUTO LIVERY,

At the Fisher & McMurtry Garage.
114-116 West Fourth.

Calls answered day and night. Careful driving. Hanam phone 25; Farmers phone 71.

John Bosch.

NO SHIPS TO BRING
AMERICANS HOME

Lack of Vessels Greatest Difficulty in Handling Problem.

TENS OF THOUSANDS STRANDED

President Asks Congress to appropriate Two and One-Half Millions For Accommodations of Americans Abroad—Relief Plans Discussed.

Washington, Aug. 5.—President Wilson and his cabinet and the congress of the United States were thoroughly absorbed in plans and legislative measures for the relief of Americans abroad, the continuation of trans-Atlantic shipping to move crops and the stabilizing of domestic financial conditions.

The president asked congress to appropriate \$2,500,000 in addition to the \$250,000 granted for the general accommodation of Americans in Europe. Action will be taken by both houses today.

The armored cruiser Tennessee will sail tomorrow for various European ports with this sum as well as several millions in gold being sent by New York bankers, all designed to give Americans immediate funds and facilitate their departure.

Official notice came from the German government that Americans would not be permitted to leave the German empire during the period of army mobilization, which will continue for another ten days.

Conferences were in progress throughout the day at the state, war and navy departments on details of relief plans. A systematic search for steamships to carry Americans home was begun.

Signs Amending Bills.

President Wilson signed the bill amending the Aldrich-Vreeland law, so as to place more than \$1,000,000,000 to domestic circulation if desired by the banks and prevent financial stringency.

The president issued a proclamation of neutrality, warning subjects of the United States of their rights and duties on account of the existence of a state of war in Austria, Germany, Russia and France.

The American Red Cross decided to place its vast army of nurses and physicians at the disposal of the various powers at war.

The senate is expected to pass the bill already adopted by the house, admitting foreign built ships to American registry and assisting thereby in the maintenance of American commerce.

The greatest difficulty the officials of the state, war, navy and treasury departments face in their efforts to relieve the tens of thousands of Americans marooned in the European war zones is the lack of ships.

Could Handle 16,000 Only.

As most of the steamship lines are foreign owned and trans-Atlantic traffic is virtually at a standstill, a canvass of available ships revealed that with the exception of six ocean liners flying the American flag and capable of carrying about 1,000 persons each, there are only thirty transports, coastwise ships and other vessels of American register available for service. The latter would carry about 7,000 passengers, so that a total of only 16,000 people could be transported, according to present estimates.

While definite figures are not at hand, it is estimated at the state department that of the 100,000 or more Americans in Europe, about 20,000 urgently want to return. The others have money enough to stay in Europe until the second trip of the fleet of American steamers is made.

Should more Americans want to depart, the only thing administration officials think can be done is to charter all the vessels possible owned by neutral countries, such as Sweden, Italy, Holland, Norway and South American countries. Army and navy transports and warships have accommodation for only a few people and probably will not be used.

AMERICANS MAROONED

Great Distress Among Tourists Stranded in Netherlands.

London, Aug. 5.—Arriving on what probably will be the last boat for some time from the Hook of Holland, W. T. Metzrath of New Brunswick, N. J., reported that the harbor at the Hook was being mined and that countless Americans were stranded in the Netherlands. He said:

"At Hanover, Prussia, where I stopped while on my way to Berlin, I saw a woman and two children with \$2,500 in checks, but without any cash. The American consul was unable to aid her. Americans, however, are showing a splendid spirit and are dividing their last crust. We traveled for twenty-four hours without food, locked in the cars all night in cramped positions. There was great suffering.

Germans Brought Into Belfort.

Belfort, France, Aug. 5.—A number of Germans were taken prisoners and brought into Belfort. A squadron of the Eleventh French dragoons stationed in Belfort rendered funeral honors at Joncherey to a German lieutenant, the first victim of actual conflict between France and Germany.

ITALY'S RULER.

Says He Is at Peace With Powers Now at War, but Is Mobilizing.



Photo by Press Association

POINCARÉ SAYS
WAR WAS FORCED

Declares Germany Acted in Treacherous Manner.

Paris, Aug. 5.—President Poincaré in a message to the senate and chamber declared that Germany "had tried treacherously to surprise France."

Premier Viviani made the French government's statement on the war in the chamber of deputies and his remarks created the deepest enthusiasm. He detailed at great length the history of the events of the last fortnight, which, he declared, "refutably and logically justified the acts of the French government."

During the course of his remarks the premier said:

"France has been unjustly provoked, she did not seek the war; she has done all in her power to avoid it. Since war was forced upon her, she will defend herself against Germany and any other power who, not yet having expressed its sentiments, takes part by the side of Germany in the conflict between the two countries. "Against an attack which violated all the laws of equity and all the rights of nations, we have now taken all necessary dispositions. They will be carried out rigorously, methodically and calmly. The mobilization of the Russian army is proceeding with remarkable energy and boundless enthusiasm."

BASEBALL RESULTS

American League.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 4.
Boston, 1; St. Louis, 2.
New York, 3; Detroit, 9.
Washington, 7; Cleveland, 6.
National League.
Pittsburgh, 0; Boston, 1.
St. Louis, 0; Brooklyn, 1.
Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 4.
Federal League.
Kansas City, 4; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago, 1; Baltimore, 2.
Indianapolis, 4; Buffalo, 5.
St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.
Western League.
Denver, 0; Des Moines, 5.
Lincoln, 5; St. Joseph, 2.
Sioux City, 10; Topeka, 5.
Omaha, 18; Wichita, 3.
Nebraska State League.
Grand Island, 9; Hastings, 0.
Columbus, 0; Beatrice, 6.
Kearney, 5; York, 2.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Closing Quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Closing prices:
Wheat—Sept., 89½c; Dec., 94c.
Corn—Sept., 70½c; Dec., 65½c.
Oats—Sept., 35½c; Dec., 38½c.
Pork—Sept., \$18.75.
Lard—Sept., \$8.77½; Oct., \$8.95.
Ribs—Sept., \$11.55; Oct., \$10.95.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; weak; beefs, \$7.10@9.90; steers, \$6.40@8.40; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8; cows and heifers, \$3.60@9.10; calves, \$7.50@11.25. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; 40c lower; bulk of sales, \$7.90@8.15; light, \$8.15@8.70; mixed, \$7.70@8.50; heavy, \$7.60@8.30; yearlings, \$7.00@8.00. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; steady; sheep, \$5.15@5.90; yearlings, \$5.00@6.00; lambs, \$6@8.15.

South Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, Aug. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,200; 10@15c lower; beef steers, \$6.50@9.50; cows and heifers, \$3.60@7.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.25@8.25; bulls, \$5.25@7.35; calves, \$7.50@10.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,200; 15c lower; bulk of sales, \$7.60@7.70; top, \$7.75. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; steady; lambs, \$6.50@8.10; wethers, \$4@5.75; ewes, \$3.25@5.

ROAD MAINTENANCE.

Constant Repairs Are Necessary, for No Road Can Be Made Permanent.

There is no phase of the road problem more important than that of maintenance. The general impression that there are certain types of roads that are permanent is erroneous. No permanent road has ever been constructed or ever will be, according to the road specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The only things about a road that may be considered permanent are the grading, culverts and bridges. Roads constructed by the most skillful highway engineers will soon be destroyed by the traffic, frost, rain, and wind, unless they are properly maintained. But the life of these roads may be prolonged by systematic maintenance. A poor road will not only be improved by proper maintenance but may become better in time than a good road without it.

The first and last commandment in earth road maintenance is to keep the surface well drained. To insure good drainage the ditches should be kept open all obstructions removed and a smooth crown maintained. Except for very stony soil the road machine or scraper may be used very effectively for this work. The machine should be used once or twice a year and the work should be done when the soil is damp so that it will pack and bake into a hard crust. Wide and shallow side ditches should be maintained with sufficient fall and capacity to dispose of surface water. These ditches can in most places be constructed and repaired with a road machine.

All vegetable matter such as sods and weeds should be kept out of the road as they make a spongy surface which retains moisture. Clods are also objectionable for they soon turn to dust or mud for that reason roads should never be worked when dry or hard. Boulders or loose stones are equally objectionable if a smooth surface is to be secured.

A split-log or some similar device is very useful in maintaining the surface after suitable ditches and cross sections have once been secured. This drag can also be used to advantage on a gravel road as well as on an earth road. The principle involved in dragging is that clays and most heavy will puddle when wet and set very hard when dry. The little attention that the earth road needs must be given promptly and at the proper time if the best results are to be obtained.

In dragging roads only a small amount of earth is moved, just enough to fill the ruts and depressions with a thin layer of plastic clay or earth which packs very hard so that the next rain instead of finding ruts, depressions and clods in which to collect runs off leaving the surface but little affected.

The drag should be light and should be drawn over the road at an angle of about 45 degrees. The driver should ride on the drag and should not drive faster than a walk. One round trip, each trip straddling a wheel track is usually sufficient to fill the ruts and smooth the surface. If necessary the road should be dragged after every bad spell of weather, when the soil is in proper condition to puddle well and still not adhere to the drag. If the road is very bad it may be dragged

WANTS

Classified ads running three days or more one-half cent per word for each insertion; minimum rate 25c for three days. Interrupted insertions 1 cent a word for each insertion.

WANTED TO RENT—A 4 or 5-room house by August 20. Inquire here. 3-5

HOUSE TO RENT—Inquire R. L. McDougal. 4-10

WANTED—Second-hand sacks. Will pay \$3 per hundred for good sound sacks. R. S. Braniger. 4-6

STANDARD PLUMBING CO., permanently of Maryville. Honest plumbing at honest prices. Some worse none better.

IT'S CLEAN-UP TIME—See D. Becker for cleaning and pressing. The Doctor, at 209½ North Main.

FOR SALE—Three large store windows, frame and glass, and one large door. Inquire Miss Schenck, Democrat-Forum office. 20-5

LOST—At postoffice, purse containing \$10.50 and check book. Name Arilla Meeker may be found in check book. Leave at Democrat-Forum office. 3-5

when very wet and again when it begins to dry out. A few trips over the road will give the operator an idea as to the best time to drag. Drag at all seasons, but do not drag a dry road.

The slope or crown of an earth road should be about one inch to the foot. If the crown becomes too high it may be reduced by dragging toward the ditch instead of from it. If the drag cuts too much, shorten the hitch and change your position on the drag. If it is necessary to protect the face of the drag with a strip of iron, it should be placed flush with the edge of the drag and not projecting. A cutting edge should be avoided as the main object in dragging is to smear the damp soil into position.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—12,000. Market slow. Estimate tomorrow, 3,000.

Hogs—13,000. Market slow to 5c higher; top, \$8.85. Estimate tomorrow, 10,000.

Sheep—10,000. Market 10c higher.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—400. Market slow.

Hogs—3,000. Market steady; top, \$8.20.

Sheep—2,000. Market 10c lower.

ST. JOSEPH.

Cattle—200. Market slow.

Hogs—1,200. Market steady; top, \$8.00.

Sheep—500. Market 10c lower.

Returns to Home.

Miss Lucile Sawyers of Savannah, who has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Robert Sawyers, living east of the city, and other relatives, returned to her home yesterday.

F. R. ANTHONY, M. D.,

Specialist.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

"FOLLOW THE FLAG"



**Short Limit
Summer Fares**
TO
Eastern and St. Lawrence River Points

From Maryville and Return

To Boston and New York \$40.55
\$44.60

DETROIT.....\$25.60
TORONTO.....\$28.35
BUFFALO.....\$29.55
MONTREAL.....\$34.95
QUEBEC.....\$38.95

WABASH

Get particulars about these and other Summer Tourist Fares to Western Points.

E. L. FERRITOR, Agent

START A
Bank Account

DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR
AND UPWARDS RECEIVED IN
OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

INTEREST PAID TWICE A YEAR

Oldest Bank in the County

Nodaway Valley Bank

A BANK FOR SAVINGS

MARYVILLE

MISSOURI

Special Low First Class Summer Rates

From Maryville, Missouri

With Long Limit and Stop Overs in Both Directions via.



New York.....\$44.95	St. Paul and
Boston.....\$44.95	Minneapolis.....\$16.00
Chicago.....\$16.50	Buffalo.....\$31.95
Denver.....\$19.20	Seattle.....\$61.48
Colorado Springs.....\$19.20	Portland.....\$61.48
Pueblo.....\$32.20	Spokane.....\$61.48
Salt Lake.....\$32.20	California Points.....\$61.48

For information about our through electric lighted trains from St. Joseph and Creston, Address

W. E. GOFORTH, AGENT

C. B. & Q. R. R.

Maryville, Missouri

Phone 100 1-2

DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY DAILY PAPER IN ANY MISSOURI TOWN OF 5000 POPULATION

VOLUME 5.

MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 5, 1914.

NO. 54.

ELECTION RESULTS

SOME OF YESTERDAY'S DEMOCRATIC RACES WERE CLOSE.

A GOOD PRIMARY VOTE

Sawyers, Yeomans, Westfall, Baker and Blackford Win by Safe Majorities.

Although small in comparison to the number of voters in the county, yesterday's vote was good for a primary. All winning candidates for nomination on the Democratic ticket lead by a safe margin, and most of them by a good majority. Dan R. Baker of Skidmore received the largest majority of any candidate. He led his opponent in the race for recorder, Alex Fraser, by 928 votes. William G. Sawyers was nominated as the Democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney. For a long time he and Charles McCaffrey ran neck and neck, but the final vote showed Sawyers leading Ellis G. Cook by 307 votes and McCaffrey coming third with 29 votes less than Cook. Fred J. Yeomans won his race for the county clerk nomination by a good majority. He had 449 votes more than Prof. B. F. Duncan, while Frank Bolin was third.

Westfall and Colvin Ran Close. Henry Westfall and Luke Colvin ran a close race, and it was not until the results from the last few precincts came in that Westfall obtained his majority of 183 votes.

The contest for the nomination for presiding judge among John A. Gex, William H. Blackford and Samuel H. Williams was one of the closest. Blackford won over Williams by 77 votes, and Gex was third.

Jesse F. Robertson of Burlington Junction defeated S. E. Browne in the race for judge of the probate court by 466 votes.

The only contest on the Republican ticket was between W. H. Crawford and P. L. Gowney for prosecuting attorney, Crawford winning by 375 votes. Hughes Casts Biggest Progressive Vote. The Democratic vote cast yesterday was 2,380, a small vote in itself, but much larger than the Republican and Progressive vote, in which parties there were no contests, except in one instance. The Republicans cast 674 votes, and the Progressives 75. The largest Progressive vote was cast in Hughes township. There it was 25.

In the race for state offices W. J. Stone, running for state senator, carried the county by 599 votes more than John M. Dawson. W. H. Wallace was third with 291 votes.

Thomas J. Akins won the Republican nomination for this office by a majority of 163.

In the contest for the supreme judgeship, James T. Blair won by 913 votes more than his two opponents, Perry S. Rader and Thomas J. Delaney, received. Blair seems to have won over the state.

Winners On County Tickets.

For representative—A. S. Robey, D.; Charles Hyslop, R.; J. H. Sewell, P.

For presiding judge county court—W. M. Blackford, D.; W. O. Garrett, R.; M. Goodson, P.

For judge, south district—M. F. Farnan, D.; J. W. Spoonemore, R.; C. R. Leeper, P.

For judge, north district—John Campbell, D.; E. T. Bailey, R.; N. I. Staples, P.

For probate judge—Jesse F. Robertson, D.; W. H. Conn, R.; R. L. McDougal, P.

For circuit clerk—Henry Westfall, D.; L. S. Mendenhall, R.; W. H. Gilbert, P.

For county clerk—Fred J. Yeomans, D.; C. G. McMillen, R.; Lula M. Robinson, P.

For recorder—Dan R. Baker, D.; J. Arthur Wray, R.; Jesse L. Parcher, P. For prosecuting attorney—W. G. Sawyers, D.; W. H. Crawford, R.; Fred P. Robinson, P.

To Northern Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Roseberry and daughter, Esther, left today for Con-rath, Wis., to visit Mr. and Mrs. John Tate and family. They were accompanied by Mr. Tate's mother, Mrs. Jeanette Tate of Lexington, Mo., who has been visiting in Maryville with her son, M. G. Tate, and family. The Roseberrys will spend several weeks at the northern lakes before returning.

Leave for Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Stillwagon, of St. Petersburg, Fla., who have been visiting at the home of their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Robert Eaton of South Buchanan street, left today for Colorado to spend the remainder of the warm weather at their summer home in the mountains.

TO TEACH IN HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss Robertson Chosen to Take Place of Miss Sisson—Resigned.

At a meeting of the school board last night Miss Virginia Robertson of Kansas City, was chosen teacher in the department of English in the high school to take the place made vacant by the resignation of Miss Donna Sisson. Miss Robertson is a graduate of the Kansas City high school and the University of Missouri. She has been head of the English department in the Lamar, Mo., schools for several years and brings the highest of credentials. Miss Sisson resigns her position here to take up the study of art and expects to leave for New York City to begin her work about October 1.

NORMAL TO PLAY BARNARD.

Friday is Normal Day at Barnard Picnic—Coach Eek Announces the Line-Up.

Friday afternoon a base ball team chosen from the Normal school will go to Barnard to play against the town team there. Friday is the Normal school day at the Barnard picnic.

Coach L. M. Eek announced today that the following men would make the trip: Dyer, C.; Richards, P.; Ham, I.; Ferguson, B.; Bird, S.; Adams, B.; Breit, I.; Howery, C.; Campbell, R. Coach Eek will accompany the team.

INJURED MAN SLIGHTLY BETTER.

Condition of Will Farnan, of Conception Critical.

There was a slight change for the better today in the condition of Will Farnan, of Conception, who is suffering with concussion of the brain, which was caused by being thrown from a horse Monday morning.

The young man is the seventeen year old son of Mathew F. Farnan, democratic nominee for county judge of the south district. He has not regained consciousness since the accident and is in a very critical condition.

A Word of Appreciation.

To my many friends in Nodaway county. I take this means of thanking you for your loyalty and the handsome vote you gave me at yesterday's primary as the Democratic candidate for county clerk, and I only hope I will not fail you in November. I also wish to let my opponents know my regard for them in the high standard campaign that has been conducted, and solicit their hearty co-operation in all pulling together for our common cause.

Respectfully,
FRED J. YEOMANS.

BIG CELEBRATION THE COMMITTEES

MANY PERSONS ATTEND EMANCIPATION DAY PROGRAM.

PARADE TO GROUNDS TO ORGANIZE AUG. 11

Colored Band Will Give Concert Tonight—Day Ends With Dance in Calumet hall.

Just at noon today the Omaha K. of P. First Regiment band, followed by the Moses Dixon Palestine Guards and a line of motor cars filled with excursionists from the Burlington special reached the square, and the Emancipation day celebration was begun. In the way of entertainment and number of persons attending it is one of the best celebrations ever held here.

Two hundred persons came on the special train from St. Joseph this morning, 150 of them from St. Joseph and 50 from Atchison, Kan. Another crowd of 50 came from Omaha. Added to these, persons from the country around Maryville and from neighboring towns in the county and Iowa came in automobiles to swell the crowd.

The procession this noon marched to the Franklin school grounds, where the band gave a short concert and the Moses Dixon Palestine Guards gave an exhibition drill before dinner.

This afternoon has been filled with band concert and quartet music, addresses by Nelson C. Crews of Kansas City, Dr. M. O. Ricketts of St. Joseph and Charles F. McCaffrey of Maryville, contests, merry-go-round rides, pop drinking, watermelon eating, base ball and all the other things that go with a celebration.

Tonight at 7:30 o'clock the band will give a concert on the court house square, and the celebration will end with a dance in Calumet hall.

Miss Vida Hurst, of Tarkio, who was the guest of Miss Dorothy Pierce, has returned to her home.

TOWNSHIP MEMBERS CHOSEN AT YESTERDAY'S ELECTION.

TO ORGANIZE AUG. 11

J. M. Dawson and J. H. Sewell Elected From Polk—Progressive Committee is Incomplete.

The county committees of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties were chosen at yesterday's primary election. Each committee is composed of a member from each of the fifteen townships in the county. In many of the townships no committee-men were elected by the Progressive party and the places will have to be filled before Tuesday, August 11, the time of the committee meeting.

John M. Dawson of Maryville, chairman of the Democratic county committee, was re-elected as committeeman from Polk township.

Will F. Phares and John Sewell, former chairmen of the Republican and Progressive county committees were not candidates for re-election, but Mr. Sewell was elected Progressive committeeman from Polk township.

The members of the Democratic county committee are: Polk township, John M. Dawson; Hopkins, J. F. Robb; Union, E. O. Gray; Grant, J. A. Larabee; Monroe, W. S. Linville; Washington, J. L. Hocker; Jefferson, Foy Fitzsimmons; White Cloud, Jay D. Mutz; Nodaway, Richard Tobin; Jackson, G. L. Jones; Atchison, Roy S. Hanna; Lincoln, Amos Costello; Hughes, Charles Talbott; Green, J. S. Carden; Independence, W. E. Johnston.

The Republican committee is composed of: Polk township, W. R. Tilson; Hopkins, Henry Russell; Union, F. M. Wallis; Grant, S. A. Roach; Monroe, J. C. Spahr; Washington, A. D. Barnett; Nodaway, W. W. Jones; Jackson, S. P. Ross; Atchison, Fred Newlon; Lincoln, E. K. Bailey;

Hughes, George M. McNeal; Green, C. A. Johnston; White Cloud, W. A. Shinabargar; Jefferson, ———; Independence, A. J. Roof.

The committeemen elected on the Progressive ticket are: Polk, John Sewell; Grant, F. H. Badger; Nodaway, Will Guyett.

Each county committee will meet in Maryville next Tuesday, August 11, to organize and discuss a campaign for the general election in November. A chairman, secretary and treasurer of each county committee will be a member of that party's congressional, senatorial and judicial committee.

The congressional committee will meet Tuesday, August 18, at which meeting two members of the state committee will be chosen.

THURSDAY NIGHT CONCERT.

Band Will Play as Usual in Courthouse Yard at 8 O'clock Tomorrow.

The Maryville concert band will give its weekly concert program at 8 o'clock tomorrow night in the court house yard. The program is:

March—"The Whip," Holzmann. Waltz—"Wedding of the Winds," Hall.

Rag-Two-Step—"Notoriety," Widmer Medley Overture, No. 14—"Bits of Remick's Hits," Lampe.

"Fascination" Intermezzo—Althouse. "The Black Man," from the suite "The Dwellers of the Western World"—John Phillip Sousa.

Intermezzo Characteristic "The Wedding of the Rose," Jessel. Rag—"Tinkle the Ivories," Herzer.

NO BIG P. O. ORDERS TO EUROPE.

Office Also Rejects Parcel Post Packages Addressed to France and Germany.

Orders have been received at the Maryville postoffice not to issue European money orders for large sums. The parcel post service to France and Germany has been suspended. Parcels addressed to these countries will be refused.

The action was taken to prevent speculators from obtaining money orders to sell at a premium in Europe. Americans who have relatives who wish to return to America can obtain money orders, not in excess of \$100 for each person.

To Visit in Kentucky.

Mrs. J. D. Randolph and children left yesterday for a visit with home folks at Corydon, Ky. They were accompanied by Mrs. Randolph's brother, John E. Wilson of Corydon, who has been visiting a few days in Maryville.

WOMEN APPOINTED

WILL TAKE CHARGE OF FLORAL HALL AND EXHIBITS AT FAIR.

PASS VOTE OF THANKS

Federation of Clubs Expresses Its Appreciation of All Assistance Given in Preparing Rest Rooms.

The members of the General Federation of Women's Clubs met in the rest rooms last night, passed a vote of thanks to all who assisted at the opening of the rooms last Saturday and appointed the committees to take charge of floral hall and its exhibits and the lunches at the Nodaway county fair. Last week the officers of the fair association gave the club women entire charge of this part of the fair, in order that they might raise money for the maintenance of the rest rooms. The committees appointed for this work are:

Floral hall—Mrs. E. G. Orear and Mrs. D. J. Thomas. Mrs. Orear and Mrs. Thomas will have charge of letting the concessions of the hall, soliciting the merchants for exhibits and the arrangement of the exhibits.

Lunch committee—Miss Orrel Helwig, Mrs. James B. Robinson and Mrs. Berney Harris. Substantial lunches will be served in floral hall continuously throughout each day of the fair. Country exhibits—Mrs. M. D. Kemp was appointed chairman. She will select her assistants, and they will solicit all exhibits from the country, look after them and see to the awarding of the prizes.

Entertainment committee—Mrs. F. P. Robinson.

Advertising and publicity—Miss Jessie Parcher and Mrs. George H. Colbert.

The vote of thanks which the women of the federation passed is:

"We, the members of the Maryville Federation of Women's Clubs, wish to thank all those who gave help and support last Saturday at the opening of the new rest rooms. The assistance given was greatly appreciated."

WINSHIP GIVES LAST TALK.

"Whatever You Appreciate in Your Heart, That is Your Education," He Tells Normal Students.

Dr. A. E. Winship, of Boston, Mass., gave his last lecture to the Normal school students this morning during the assembly hour. Dr. Winship is one of the United States' big men educationally, and has the opportunity of keeping his finger on the educational pulse of the country as well as any other one man. During the last year he has lectured in forty-one institutions in twenty-three different states.

The subject announced for this morning was "Appreciation." "Appreciation," said Dr. Winship, "is that power which enables you to evaluate properly some thing in which you are not primarily interested, to appropriate it, and thus make it a part of yourself." The speaker then continued to say that one of the great missions of the teacher of today is to give the child an appreciative power which will make him like the thing which he studies.

"We must learn that appreciation is the keynote in every line of endeavor," he said. "The successful man is the one who specializes in some line and then takes his product to the class of people whom he knows will appreciate it."

"In the teaching profession, always keep in mind the fact that you have something to market, and cater to the buyers who know a good thing when they see it. It is vital that in your profession, you go out with an appreciation for all things which are good. If one of your pupils shows an appreciation of a sermon, an opera, or a painting, have the courage to give him credit for that in the same way that you would credit him for his daily work. In short, whatever you appreciate in your heart, that is your education."

Mrs. H. K. Taylor Here

Mrs. Henry Kirby Taylor, of Arlington, Texas, will arrive in Maryville tonight and will spend several days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Robinson. Mrs. Taylor has been visiting in St. Joseph with her sister, Mrs. L. C. Gabbert.

JOHN BUNNY
SPECIAL COMEDY, TWO REELS
TO-NIGHT, AT FERN THEATRE

Unofficial Returns of Election Held in Nodaway County Tuesday, August 4, 1914.

	Atchison.	Grant.	Green.	Hopkins.	Hughes.	Independence—N.	Independence—S.	Jackson.	Jefferson—N. W.	Jefferson—N. E.	Jefferson—S.	Lincoln—N.	Lincoln—S.	Monroe.	Nodaway.	Polk—A.	Polk—B.	Polk—C.	Polk—D.	Washington.	White Cloud—N.	White Cloud—S.	Union.	Total vote.
Representative in Congress—																								
C. F. Booher, D.....	114	123	95	124	116	54	86	33	44	47	51	115	28	135	147	287	130	147	173	38	31	108	2335	
N. Sisson, P.....	5	1	26	3	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	6	8	7	1	2	74		
Representative—																								
A. S. Robey, D.....	111	123	95	124	116	54	86	25	42	48	56	131	27	137	150	265	118	136	159	37	30	89	2259	
Charles Hyslop, R.....	38	22	38	59	24	10	17	46	18	14	8	35	6	35	39	37	48	48	48	22	7	49	668	
J. H. Sewell, P.....	5	1	26	3	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	6	8	7	1	2	75		
Presiding Judge—																								
John A. Gex, D.....	11	40	37	31	81	11	42	41	4	5	5	4	55	12	58	66	41	49	31	15	7	11	657	
W. M. Blackford, D.....	98	31	13	74	27	30	17	25	7	5	13	85	1	67	27	92	36	40	60	37	12	4	73	874
S. H. Williams, D.....	3	52	37	12	9	13	26	54	33	32	39	17	24	12	115	116	29	62	52	9	11	19	20	797
W. O. Garrett, R.....	38	22	38	62	23	9	18	46	18	14	8	34	6	35	38	37	52	48	50	22	7	49	660	
M. Goodson, P.....	5	1	26	3	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	6	8	7	1	2	74		
Judge Co. Court, N. Dist.—																								
John Campbell, D.....	114	97	127	53	85	113	30	137	155	2	8	6	8	7	1	2	8	7	1	2	7	110	1021	
E. T. Bailey, R.....	38	22	38	62	23	9	18	46	18	14	8	33	6	35	39	37	52	49	50	22	7	49	327	
N. I. Staples, P.....	5	1	26	3	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	6	8	7	1	2	74		
Judge Co. Court, S. Dist.—																								
M. F. Farnan, D.....	117	114	114	33	44	49	57	279	129	148	173	78	38	29	1388									
J. W. Spoonemore, R.....	22	24	48	17	14	8	33	37	52	49	50	22	7	49	350									
C. R. Leeper, P.....	5	24	5	5	5	5	5	7	6	8	7	1	2	74	66									
Probate Judge—																								
S. E. Browne, D.....	49	56	25	115	61	41	36	68	14	28	24	25	6	32	15	78	33	37	63	23	19	17	67	942
J. F. Robertson, D.....	64	64	65	10	57	14	48	56	29	16	28	75	23	104	148	192	100	106	97	50	20	12	40	1418
W. H. Conn, R.....	38	22	38	61	24	10	18	46	18	14	8	33	6	35	39	38	51	49	48	22	7	49	674	
R. L. McDougal, P.....	5	1	26	3	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	6	8	7	1	2	74		
Circuit Clerk—																								
L. P. Colvin, D.....	74	28	34	52	59	36	52	55	23	20	17	108	25	65	66	80	61	42	54	41	7	8	42	1049
Henry Westfall, D.....	38	95	52	59	47	17	24	61	19	23	30	3	4	68	69	194	70	99	110	34	32	21	63	1232
L. S. Mendenhall, R.....	38	22	38	62	25	10	17	46	18	14	8	33	6	35	39	38	51	47	49	21	5	49	671	
W. H. Gilbert, P.....	5	1	26	3	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	6	8	7	1	2	74		
County Clerk—																								
F. J. Yeomans, D.....	87	62	43	110	73	45	30	60	13	18	20	65	8	58	49	5	67	69	75	46	20	14	72	1219
W. F. Bolin, D.....	1	25	14	5	11	10	26	17	15	8	1	1	15	27	91	21	31	39	12	9	4	1	38	
B. F. Duncan, D.....	25	37	33	11	29	10	45	40	11	13	28	37	20	64	74	71	44	43	60	19	11	11	34	778
C. G. McMillen, R.....	38	22	38	60	24	10	18	46	18	14	8	33	6	35	39	35	51	45	47	21	6	48	693	
Lulu M. Robinson, P.....	5	1	26	3	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	6	8	7	1	2	73		
Recorder—																								
Alex Fraser, D.....	10	21	14	35	6	14	37	62	21	15	28	1	1	5	31	175	46	71	79	10	7	4	33	729
D. R. Baker, D.....	104	103	75	85	109	41	46	66	21	39	24	131	28	132	113	105	86	72	85	66	32	26	74	1655
J. Arthur Wray, R.....	38	22	37	61	29	9	18	45	18	14	8	33	6	34	39	38	51	46	49	21	7	49	665	
Jesse L. Parcher, P.....	5	1	26	3	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	6	8	7	1	2	73		
Prosecuting Attorney—																								
W. G. Sawyers, D.....	61	48	49	43	46	37	34	61	3	9	2	73	11	58	50	65	51	78	96	38	14	11	69	1007
C. F. McCaffrey, D.....	4	43	26	13	30	2	29	28	34	26	46	5	11	7	21	163	27	48	43	24	9	4	13	677
E.H.S. G. Cook, D.....	49	32	21	65	37	16	23	37	5	11	5	29	7	72	80	49	44	16	33	15	15	15	24	700
W. H. Crawford, R.....	26	15	26	43	16	8	12	38	8	8	1	16	1	21	24	26	47	34	34	16	4	37	46	
P. L. Gowney, R.....	5	5	2	3	2	2	4	2	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	2	8	6	8	1	2	6	84	
F. P. Robinson, P.....	5	1	26	3	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	6	8	7	1	2	73		

The Democrat-Forum

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
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10 cents per week.

Largest Circulation in Nodaway County

THEY SWIM AND GO BOAT RIDING.

Normal Graduates Attending Summer School at Menomonee, Wis., Have Many Good Times.

Prof. Frank H. Shepherd and the five students who went with him from the Normal to Menomonee, Wis., to attend the summer session of the Stout institute have rented two boats, each has his swimming suit, and with water excursions, picnics and contests are having a good time along with their school work.

Last Saturday the school held its annual picnic. The students attended in groups from thirty-one states. The day included at launch trip, a contest of athletics and aquatic sports and a big dinner.

Beside Mr. Shepherd, Donald Robey, Frank E. McKee, Clarence Perry, Clarence Jones and Glenn Lukens of Maryville, there were in the Missouri crowd L. K. Amsden and B. D. Richards of Carthage, Miss Elizabeth Clabsey of Savannah, Miss Marie Dehler, Eunice Hicks, Anna Hussey, Menta Keys, Grace Keys, Osborne and Emma Peterson of St. Joseph, S. M. Long and Mrs. M. Long of Kansas City and Fannie Poynter of Mound City.

COURT ORDER IN GRIFFEY CASE.

Time Limit Expired Monday and Father Officially Gets Child Returned to Him.

Monday Judge Ellison wrote the order giving back to John Griffey his infant daughter, Jessie Scott Griffey.

When the suit brought by Mr. Griffey against Mrs. Mary J. Scott for the possession of the child was tried, Judge Ellison gave Mrs. Scott until August 3 to bring in further evidence against Mr. Griffey in her effort to keep her granddaughter. However, she soon became satisfied that she could find no more evidence so gave up the child before the time limit expired.

BARN FOR SALE—Size 24x16. See A. W. Hawkins. 5-7

Picnic at Conception Junction.

One mile west of Conception Junction in Holtman's Grove, the Conception Parish will give an opportunity of an enjoyable time to all who desire it.

Dinner and supper served at the Grove. Ice cream and cold drinks with candies and cakes.

Russian nine-pins bowling, the wheel of fortune rolling, Knife, cane and baby rackets, with the marksmen rifle-cracks.

At the Down and Out you'll have your fun, while music and song will greet your play.

Autos will meet you at the train. Autos will take you back again. Don't forget the date, August 12.

Bolnum Camping Party Home.

The E. H. Bainum camping party returned last night from a northern camping trip of about two weeks. The party included Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bainum, Miss Maud Bainum, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Fisher, Theodore Murray of this city, Mrs. C. S. Himebaugh of Kansas City, a sister of Mr. Bainum, and her daughter, Maxine; Ernest Bainum and Miss Inez Bainum of Pickering. The trip was made in the Bainum auto bus, which carried a complete camping outfit, and in the Ernest Bainum car. The crowd visited Wall lake and Spirit lake, Iowa, then drove to Minnesota, returning home by the way of Lake Okoboji.

Iowa Guest Here.

Mrs. Frank Fritz of Blakesburg, Ia., will arrive in Maryville tonight to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Heron of West Third street. On her return home she will be accompanied by her son, Edward, who has been spending his summer vacation with his grandparents.

On Visit in Maryville.

Miss Verda Miller arrived in Maryville yesterday from Lake Geneva, Wis., and will spend the remainder of the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Miller. Miss Miller is a teacher in the Oak Leigh institution.

BARNARD PICNIC TOMORROW.

Twenty-First Annual Three Days' Affair Opens.

Barnard's twenty-first annual picnic opens tomorrow and all signs indicate one of the biggest and grandest affairs of the kind Barnard has ever given.

The picnic lasts three days and will be given in the regular picnic grounds. Nearly all the concessions and entertainment companies are already there, and an immense crowd is expected tomorrow.

The committee on general arrangements is composed of J. C. Hocker, Lowell Campbell, S. A. Roach, George Cole, Fred Stalling, John Tulloch and J. E. Akey.

MANY WOMEN VISIT ROOMS.

Out-of-Town Visitors Enjoy the New Women's Quarters.

That the women approve of the rest room and appreciate its comforts is very evident in the number registered for Monday and Tuesday. Monday there were 48 women registered and yesterday 55. Of the first day's number, 16 per cent of town, and the second day 28 were county women. Today, on account of the extra large number of people in the city, the rooms have been crowded since the opening this morning.

BURR OAK CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Rev. Cox Spoke Last Night and Other Maryville Persons Gave Musical Program.

The Rev. Gilbert S. Cox, Miss Anice Ingerson, Mrs. Charles Moore, Miss Nellie Wray and John Mutz went to Burr Oak church, near Skidmore, last night to take part in the program of the Maryville district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The conference opened a two-day session yesterday morning, at which Dr. W. B. Christy of Maryville is presiding. Mr. Cox spoke last night on "The Challenge of Home Missions." The others who went with him sang several solos and quartet selections.

The attendance yesterday was good, and the delegates were met at the train in Skidmore and taken to the church in automobiles. Today a basket dinner was held at noon.

REMUS

Grocery List for Thursday and Friday

- 15c can Monsoon Succotash 10c
- 20c can Richelieu Spinach 2 for 35c
- 3 10c cans Richelieu, Acropolis or Pet Brand Milk 25c
- 3 cans Frontier Red Kidney Beans 25c
- 10lb pail Frontier Syrup 40c
- 3 Pkgs Jell-O Ice Cream Powder 25c
- 3 pkgs Fruitello for a refreshing drink 25c
- 3 cans sweet June Peas 25c
- 3 cans Sweet Corn 20c
- 25c can Herring in Tomato sauce 20c
- Fancy whole grain Jap Rice per lb. 5c
- Pound package Corn Starch 5c
- Qt. bottle Household Ammonia 10c
- Fancy Imperial Tea per lb. 25c
- 15c size Corn Flake 10c
- 12 bars Cracker-jack laundry Soap 25c
- 9 bars Old Mill laundry Soap 25c
- 7 bars Magic washer white laundry Soap 25c
- 7 bars Pearl white laundry Soap 25c
- 3 pkgs Skinner's Elbow Macaroni 25c
- 25c pkg Frontier Jap Rice 20c
- 70lb med. grain stock salt 50c
- 3lb pure Snowdrift lard compound 40c
- Large can fine quality baked Beans 10c
- 25c package Rolled Oats 15c
- 2 quart bottles Richelieu Root beer 25c
- 3 bottles sweet Pickles 25c
- Qt. Jar Sweet Pickles 35c
- 12 ounce tall bottle Queen Olives 20c
- Mustard Relish, 2 bottles 25c
- Richelieu Olive Relish 20c
- Imported Military Pickle 25c
- Gal. can black Raspberries 60c
- Gal. can Apricots 45c
- Gal. can Peaches 45c
- Gal. can Blackberries 45c
- 25c can Frontier red Cherries 20c
- 30c can Frontier white Cherries 25c
- 25c can yellow free Peaches 20c
- 2 cans Richelieu Lima Beans 25c
- 2 cans Richelieu French style Lima Beans 35c
- 25c can Richelieu XXX Stringless Beans 20c
- 2 lbs choice evaporated Apricot 35c
- 2 lbs fancy California evaporated Peaches 25c
- Gal. Eldorado castor machine Oil, per gal. 30c

Remus Store

CARING FOR SIC TREES.

Tree Surgery as a Science Every Year More Generally Appreciated.

A cavity in a decayed tree is something like a cavity in a decayed tooth. If an unreliable tree surgeon who has been called in to save the tree only partially removes the diseased part of the wood, uses no antiseptic coatings in the cavity and fills it up with cement the tree is no more cured than is a person whose decayed tooth has not been properly filled by a dentist. The only difference is that after the tree cavity has been covered, if the work has not been properly done, the tree has no way of making its trouble known except by further decay.

Within the last decade there has been a great increase in demand for surgeons to repair decaying shade trees, but the possibilities of practicing fraud in this profession like the instance just cited have tempted so many unreliable people to dabble in the science that tree surgery has fallen somewhat into disrepute. The U. S. department of agriculture realizes that commercial tree surgery should occupy a high place in the estimation of the public, and has recently issued a pamphlet entitled "Practical Tree Surgery," wherein suggestions are made for improvement along these lines.

As in all professions, there are reliable and unreliable men and firms competing for contracts in tree surgery. In recent years so many occasions have arisen when property owners felt the necessity of calling in commercial tree surgeons to attend to their trees that there are now numerous firms, both honest and dishonest, engaged in the work.

Many individuals who have had faith in tree surgery have lost it through following the advice of unreliable tree surgeons who claimed to be able to diagnose a case, but whose main interest was to collect a good sum of money for their work.

Beside the careless filling of decayed cavities in trees there are other practices of certain so-called "tree surgeons" that do the trees more harm than good. Many of these "surgeons," as well as the people who employ them, do not realize the danger arising from fresh injuries to a tree. The tree owner should realize that prompt attendance to fresh injuries will largely do away with the need of tree surgery fifteen or twenty years hence. The tree surgeons must realize that if they make fresh injuries in the living bark, when treating decayed portions, they are laying the tree open to more dangers of infection that will result in further decay.

Just as a person is subject to infection through cuts and scratches, trees are rendered subject to infection by having their living bark torn. Notwithstanding this, many tree surgeons use pruning hooks and climbing spurs and cut fresh gashes in the tree. To break off small dead branches a workman may use a long pruning hook as though it were a club. In doing so the hook usually causes injury to the young bark near by. Every new wound may furnish a new point of entrance for decay, even though the old dead branch may have been removed.

The use of climbing spurs should be particularly avoided on trees in vicinities where there is a contagious infection. They simply render the treated tree all the more liable to catch the disease which is "in the air."

The following plan is suggested, that may help put commercial tree surgery on a better basis. Owners are urged to have a definite written contract with the tree surgeons they employ, and the following is suggested as a model for such contract.

- (1) No climbing spurs shall be used on any part of a tree.
- (2) The shoes worn by the workmen shall have soft rubber bottoms.
- (3) Ordinary commercial orange shellac shall be applied to cover the cut edges of sapwood and cambium (which is the soft formative tissue from which the new wood and bark originate) within five minutes after the final trimming cut is made.
- (4) All cut or shellacked surfaces shall be painted with commercial creosote, followed by thick coal tar.
- (5) All diseased, rotten, discolored, water-soaked, or insect-eaten wood shall be removed in cavity work and the cavity inspected by the owner or his agent before it is filled.
- (6) Only a good grade of Portland cement and clean, sharp sand in no weaker mixture than 1 to 3 shall be used to fill cavities.
- (7) The contractor shall repair free of expense any defects that may appear in the work within one year.

Swinging scaffold for painting barns, houses, silos and windmills. I am painting. John Lund, 115 South Market.

Clyde Visitors Here.

Bruce Martindale, Gus King, Martin Peterson and Joe Voelker, of Clyde, were in the city today looking after business interests.

Rags, Rags, Rags!

Bring in your old rags. They must be free from lint. Deliver to this office.

SOCIETY AND CLUBLAND

KATE SCHENCK

Phones—Office 42 Home 683

Miss Willis Entertains.

A very pleasant evening was spent Thursday at the home of Miss Effie Willis, near Ravenwood, when she entertained a number of friends with an informal evening, followed by a luncheon. The invitation list included Miss Hazel Rhoades, Miss Eva Griffey, Miss Florence Trullinger, Miss Fay Willis and Miss Effie Winter of Sheridan, Gail Johnson, Cecil Lawson, Emmett Lewis, Everett and Florian Porter, Vern West, Howard Vanvelson, Ernest Orr, Fay Parent, Cecil and Leland McKee, Dorsey Trease and Leo McKee.

To Observe Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawson entertained a number of the friends of their son, Cecil, at their home, near Ravenwood, Saturday evening in honor of the son's nineteenth birthday anniversary. Those who enjoyed the evening were Miss Stella Parent, Miss Lula Johnson, Miss Florence Trullinger, Miss Pearl Johnson, Miss Eva Griffey, Miss Effie Willis, Miss Florence Johnson, Miss Doris Griffey, Miss Gladys Lawson, Emmett Lewis, Morrison Lawson, Gail Johnson, Everett Porter, Fay and Will Parent, Claude Pierpoint, Florian Porter, Cecil and Leland McKee, Vern and Floyd West, Carl Kessler, Charles and Alex Crigger, Cecil and Glenn Lawson.

To Compliment Visiting Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kern, living southeast of Clyde, entertained a number of friends at dinner at their home Sunday, complimentary to Mrs. Kern's brother, Lee Teson, Mrs. Teson, their daughter, Hazel, and Otto Riley of Skidmore. Dinner was served at noon and the afternoon spent in various games. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Lee Teson, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Eickholt and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Eickholt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Teson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Zirfas and family, Miss Hazel Teson, Misses Elizabeth and Anna Schwebach, Misses Barbara and Hilda Kern, Misses Bertha and Eleanor Zirfas, Miss Afra Stoltz, Joseph Teson, Otto Riley, John Zirfas, Matthew Schwebach, Carl Kern, Leo Schreiber, Tom McQuinn and Albert Sewell.

Another Scattered Rain Last Night.

Last night's rain was another of the scattered or spotted variety. In Maryville 24 of an inch fell. This did not extend far from town. In other parts of the county light showers of from a quarter to a half inch are reported to have fallen in small areas.

Teachers' Exams Friday and Saturday.

The county teachers' examinations will be held next Friday and Saturday. All Nodaway county teachers will be examined at the Business college, and all persons from outside the county will be examined in the auditorium of the high school building.

Iowa Couple Get License and Wed.

James L. Dunlap and Miss Bessie C. Eaton of Lehigh, Ia., got a marriage license of Recorder Wray this morning and were married in the parlors of the Linville at noon by the Rev. C. R. Green of Harmony.

St. Joseph Guests Here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Perkins of St. Joseph arrived in the city last night to visit several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bealm.

Called to St. Joseph.

John Roberts who is attending the Normal was called to his home at St. Joseph yesterday by the serious illness of his father.

Home From Auto Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wray and son returned yesterday from a trip during which they visited Mr. Wray's brother, Harry Wray, at Seward.

Kodaks and supplies at Crane's.

Oklahoma to Be a Campaign State. In Oklahoma the suffragists are now circulating petitions and expect to have the necessary number of signatures by August. Under the law of Oklahoma, August primary election is considered a regular election, so that Oklahoma is likely to submit the question before her sister state Missouri, even if it has already filed its petitions.

To Run Voters' Schools.

The suffragists of St. Louis are planning to run voters' schools in the public school buildings before the fall elections. The instruction, of course, will be positively non-partisan. The aim is to instruct the immigrant how to prepare his ballot.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

CHARLES E. STILWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
AT LAW.

Office over Maryville National bank,
Maryville, Mo.

BUY IT OF

Haines
MARYVILLE, MO.

AND SAVE MONEY

NATIONAL AND STATE DEBTS.

Department of Commerce Makes Report Covering Years 1870-1913—History of Nation's Debt.

The full report on national and state indebtedness and funds and investments from 1870 to 1913 has just been issued by Director William J. Harris of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. The bulletin gives information for the United States as a whole and for each state separately, and it is now ready for distribution.

According to this bulletin, the total debt of the forty-eight state governments on June 30, 1913, amounted to \$422,796,525. Of this total \$403,366,569 represented funded debt, and \$19,429,956 represented floating debt. Of the funded debt, \$364,836,427 are represented in bonds and \$38,530,142 are special debt obligations to public trust funds.

As an offsetting item against this total debt, the forty-eight states reported \$76,980,571 in sinking fund assets, leaving their debt (less sinking fund assets), \$345,942,305. The per capita debt for the forty-eight states amounted to \$3.57 on June 30, 1913.

In contrast with the debt of the forty-eight state governments, the national government had a total debt on June 30, 1913, of \$2,916,294,914. Of this total the funded debt amounted to \$2,540,523,329, while the floating debt amounted to \$375,771,585. Of the funded debt, the bonded indebtedness amounted to \$967,366,160, while the special debt obligations amounted to \$1,573,157,169. The sinking fund assets, or cash in the United States treasury available for the payment of debt, consisting of accumulated trust funds, gold and silver and general treasury cash, not only were sufficient to eliminate entirely the special debt obligations but also to reduce the bonded debt. The national debt, less cash in the treasury available for the payment of debt, amounted to only \$1,028,564,055, or a per capita debt of \$10.59.

The net debt of the national government represents three times the total net debt of the state governments. Of the total per capita debt of \$14.15 (national and state), the debt of the national government is 10.59, or 75 per cent, while the debt of the state governments amounts to 3.57, or 25 per cent of the total.

The debt of the national government was higher in 1870 than at any time since that date; the per capita debt that year being \$60.46. This amount, though large, was a material decrease over the debt as it stood August 31, 1865. On that date the indebtedness of the national government (less funds available for the payment of debt) amounted to \$2,766,431,571, an average of \$79.44 for every inhabitant of the country. The rate of decrease between 1865 and 1870 was continued until in 1880 the indebtedness of the national government had decreased so that, together with the rapid increase in the population, the per capita debt had been reduced to only \$38.27. Ten years later (1890) it had been reduced to \$13.60, at which point it remained with only comparatively slight fluctuations, increasing somewhat during the Spanish-American war and decreasing somewhat since that date, until, at the latest date reported (1913), the indebtedness of the national government amounts to only \$10.59 per capita, an amount slightly higher than in 1907, when the per capita indebtedness was \$10.05, the lowest recorded.

No data are available to show the debt of the forty-eight state governments, or the territory from which they have been formed, in 1865, but in 1870 the indebtedness of the state governments, less sinking fund assets, was \$352,866,698, or \$9.15 per capita. The indebtedness of the state governments decreased in somewhat the same proportion as the indebtedness of the national government, and in 1880 the per capita debt for the forty-eight state governments was \$5.48. Ten years later (1890) this had been reduced to \$3.37. Further fluctuations during the last twenty years brought the per capita down to \$2.67 in 1909,

the lowest amount shown in the period covered. Since 1909 there has been some increase, the per capita debt for the forty-eight state governments being \$3.57 on June 30, 1913.

Although there is a net decrease during the period covered in the actual outstanding indebtedness, the material part of the decrease in per capita debt, both for the national government and the forty-eight state governments, is due to the very material increase in population, amounting to 138.5 per cent in the period named. Considering the total debt for the national government and the forty-eight state governments, the total amount outstanding decreased from \$2,684,036,654 in 1870 to \$1,274,506,360 in 1913, a decrease of almost 50 per cent. In contrast, the per capita debt increased from \$59.61 in 1870 to \$14.15 in 1913 (almost 80 per cent), the lowest point reached being in 1907, when it amounted to \$12.74.

The figures in the report show that Arizona and Massachusetts are the only states where the state debt, less sinking fund assets, amounts to more per capita than \$10.59, the per capita debt for the United States. The debt of the national government, therefore, is a greater financial weight upon the people of every state in the Union (excepting these two) than is the debt of the state in which they live. In only a very small number of states does the per capita state debt amount to one-half the per capita debt of the national government. New York, for example, has a per capita state debt of \$9.05, due largely to the cost of the Erie canal; while other states show a very low per capita debt, for Oregon it being only \$0.04; for Kansas, \$0.14; for Iowa, \$0.16; for New Jersey, \$0.24; while for Pennsylvania it is nothing, since in that state the sinking fund assets exceed the total debt.

The St. Joseph Market Report.

South St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 4.—The live stock market has been upset this week by rumors of a possible financial stringency as an outgrowth of the war in Europe. Hog trade has been more affected than cattle and sheep by the uncertain situation, prices dropping 40¢/50¢ Monday and about a quarter today. Top, \$8.00; bulk, \$7.75@7.80. Declines in hogs followed a big slide in provisions, which was attributed to the war scare and its influences. Beef cattle prices are off 15¢/25¢ this week, cows and heifers 25¢ lower and stockers and feeders show a break of 25¢/40¢. Top on fed steers Monday was \$9.50. Sheep receipts moderate and the end of the trade little affected by the war situation, prices holding steady. Good to choice lambs selling at \$7.75@8.00, virtually on a par with Chicago. Traders believe that the financial flurry which the European war has caused will quickly subside and that the market will soon become more settled. Banks are in good condition, the country is prosperous and there is no real ground for any alarm. Until more stable conditions in the market are restored, however, it will possibly be to the interest of live stock producers and shippers to keep receipts down to moderate limits. In view of the shortage of stock in the country this should not be hard to do.—St. Joseph Stock Journal.

To Visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Mary Bennett, who makes her home in Maryville with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth French, left this morning for Chicago to spend a month with her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Kitterman. Mrs. French and son will go to Bolek tomorrow to spend several weeks visiting, after which Mrs. French will visit Kansas City and Chicago to study new styles in dressmaking.

PERFECT FITTING GLASSES

are assured you if you come to Crane's. Our expert optician will test your eyes free and fit them with the proper glasses. Prices reasonable. H. T. CRANE

ON THE DIVIDE.

Dale Whitehurst of Whitesville was a Sunday guest of his parents.

Miss Dot Adkins of Kansas City returned to her home Sunday, after several days' visit with her cousins, Misses May and Emma Jensen.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Gwinn were called to Denver Saturday night by the serious illness of their son, Frank, who was operated on Sunday afternoon for appendicitis.

Dwight Swinford of Arkoe is ill. G. W. Swinford of Maryville was in this vicinity Monday.

Miss Irene Swinford of Maryville is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. W. Lyon.

Harry Whitehurst spent Sunday and Monday as the guest of Ova Goff, west of Barnard.

Stella Brown returned to her home in Maryville with her cousin, Jesse Fannon.

Misses Lottie and Ethel Kidd attended the Chautauqua at Barnard Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Torrance spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Torrance of Guilford.

W. S. Swinford has a new 7-passenger Studebaker car.

John Ambrose went to Conception Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clawson of Barnard were in Conception Sunday.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY ARE AT WAR

State of Hostilities Prevails.

FRENCH WIN SEA FIGHT

Capture Two German Cruisers After Battle at Sea.

SEND ANOTHER TO BOTTOM.

ENGLISH VESSEL IS SUNK.

British Destroyer Is Pursued by German Fleet, but Escapes.

WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Great Britain formally declares war on Germany.

A dispatch from Algiers says it is reported that French warships have sunk the German cruiser Panther. According to an unofficial report a French fleet has captured two German cruisers, the Goben and the Breslau.

A British mine laying ship has been sunk by a German fleet. The British torpedo boat destroyer Pathfinder was pursued by the fleet, but escaped.

The Germans are shelling Liege and Namur, Belgium.

London, Aug. 5.—Great Britain has declared war on Germany.

The momentous decision of the British government, for which the whole world has been waiting, came before the expiration of the time limit set by Great Britain in its ultimatum to Germany demanding satisfactory reply on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

Germany's reply was the summary rejection of the request that Belgian neutrality should be respected.

The British ambassador at Berlin thereupon received his passports and the British government notified Germany that a state of war existed between the two countries.

Statement of Foreign Office.

The British foreign office has issued the following statement:

"Owing to the summary rejection by the German government of the request made by his Britannic majesty's government, that the neutrality of Belgium be respected, his majesty's ambassador at Berlin has received his passports and his majesty's government has declared to the German government that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany from 11 o'clock p. m., Aug. 4."

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand Austria-Hungary and Germany are opposed by Russia, France and Great Britain, Serbia and Montenegro.

Italy has declared its neutrality, but is mobilizing. Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have mobilized. The German demand that the Belgian government should permit the free passage of German troops through Belgium was answered by hasty preparations to resist such an advance across Belgian territory.

LONDON FEELS HIGH PRICES

Shops Patronized by Poor Are Almost Deserted.

London, Aug. 5.—The people of London already are beginning to feel the pinch of higher food prices. While the big concerns are selling wholesale to those persons with currency or credit, the smaller shops, where the poor people buy, are almost deserted, the people either not having any money or refusing to pay the increased prices demanded.

Fish is one of the articles of food that has gone up in price. The recall of the trawlers from the North sea greatly curtailed the supply at the Billingsgate market, and as many of these fishing vessels will not make another cruise, owing to the fact that they cannot get insurance or because their crews have been called to join the navy, there is a shortage.

State of Siege Declared.

Brussels, Aug. 5.—A state of siege was declared at the fortified positions of Liege, Namur and Antwerp. The activities of the Belgian army denote the state of war, which is expected to open in the invaded province of Liege.

Stone's Renomination Indicated.

St. Louis, Aug. 5.—The renomination of Senator William J. Stone on the Democratic ticket by a large majority is indicated by returns from the primary election.

THE KAISER.

Holding Reins of Peace,
He Declares Germany to
Be In State of War.



Photo by American Press Association.

BERLIN POPULACE CHEER RECRUITS

Eighty Thousand Volunteers Have Joined the Colors.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The mobilization here is proceeding quickly and smoothly. Military trains are being sent away from the city only at night.

As the companies of recruits pass through the streets they are cheered enthusiastically by the populace on the sidewalks and in windows and in acknowledgment they wave their caps, shout "Hurrah!" and sing "Die Wacht Am Rhine."

An indication of the wave of popular enthusiasm for war, 80,000 volunteers have joined the colors in addition to the soldiers called out by the military authorities.

The Boy Scouts' alliance has issued a call to the youth of the country, saying they must hasten to assist the fatherland in some capacity, either in the bicycle service or in the gathering of the crops.

The university authorities at Leipzig, Munich and other cities have called their students to the colors.

The military authorities have placed up setting prices for flour and salt so consumers may not be charged exorbitant prices by dealers.

GERMANY APPEALS TO ITALY

Latter Will Not Change Its Attitude of Neutrality.

Rome, Aug. 5.—Germany has made an appeal to Italy to stand with her, according to the Giornale D'Italia.

The paper says the attention of the Italian government has been called to what Germany describes as hostile acts on the part of France, which the German government asserts constitute a case coming within the terms of the treaty of alliance, even though on account of these acts the declaration of war came from Germany.

The paper says it understands the Italian government will not change its attitude of neutrality.

French Envoy to Ask Passports.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The French government sent a message to Jules Cambon, French ambassador in Berlin, telling him to ask for his passports and to leave the French embassy and consulate in the care of the United States. The French war office declares that rigorous inquiries into the allegations contained in Baron von Schoen's note show that every one of them was wholly unfounded.

Britain Adds to Its Fleet.

London, Aug. 5.—The British admiralty officially announces that the government has taken over the two battleships—one completed and the other nearly completed—ordered in England by Turkey and two destroyers ordered by Chile. The battleships have been named the Erin and Agincourt. The house of commons voted \$525,000,000 for emergency purposes and passed several bills in five minutes without a dissenting voice.

Japan Ready to War.

Tokyo, Aug. 5.—The Japanese foreign office issued a statement that if the war extends to the far east and England is involved in it, Japan may find it necessary to participate in fulfillment of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The Japanese proclamation was generally interpreted as preparing the people of Japan for action of the Japanese navy as soon as Great Britain's decision has been announced.

Canned Meats Rise in London.

London, Aug. 5.—American firms with offices in London were overwhelmed with orders for canned meats. The prices quoted for this article have jumped from 10 to 30 per cent within the last few days.

"TOMA USTED MATE!"

South American Tea Is Made in a Gourd and Sucked Through a Metal "Straw."

"Toma usted mate?" (Will you take some tea?), is the customary welcome extended to the weary traveler in the rural districts of Paraguay, and if the traveler is something of a diplomat he will. And that, too, even if the host does take the first sip from the bombilla through which it is sucked from the mate, or gourd, in which it is prepared, and which is then passed over to him; for mate is the drink and pledge of hospitality all over the country districts of Paraguay, portions of southern Brazil, and northern Argentina.

To refuse the hospitable offer is to give offense, although the courteous Paraguayan, Brazilian, or Argentine is not in the habit of urging the invitation by a little gun-play, as is said to have been the custom among our cowboys and heroes of the West some years ago when a tenderfoot refused to "have a drink." Still, the stranger had better take a sip or two if he wishes to become "persona grata," even if the bombilla has been moistened by other lips than his, and the "tea" is somewhat bitter and herby in taste. He will get used to it.

This peculiar tea is not the tea of China or Japan that the average North American or European knows. It is a brand that is distinctly South American, and is made from the leaves of a shrub whose botanical name is Ilex Paraguensis.

Yerba mate is altogether indigenous to a well defined area of South America. The aboriginal Indians of the basin of the Rio de la Plata, the Guarani, knew and used the plant long before the invasion of their country by the Spaniards. When these Indians were subdued, especially by the Jesuit missionaries, they were found to be using a drink made of a plant that grew wild and abundant over the subtropical region in which they lived. Caa was the name given to this plant by the Guarani. Caa means simply weed, and the Europeans, translating literally, called it yerba, equivalent to the English herb. Mate is Spanish for gourd. Hence yerba mate—the gourd weed.

It is prepared as follows: a dried gourd is hollowed out, leaving an aperture where the stem is connected; into this gourd a small quantity of the crushed leaves are placed, boiling water poured on them, a little sugar or lemon juice added, and the tea is ready to be sucked through the aperture by means of the hollow tube, called bombilla, usually made of metal and having perforated, spoon-shaped end which serves as a strainer.

The Ilex Paraguensis is really a South American holly, growing spontaneously in the southern portions of Brazil, in the northeastern region of Argentina, and in all the eastern and central portions of Paraguay. It is an evergreen tree or shrub which grows from 12 to 20 feet in height, is very bushy and beautiful and resembles an orange tree. It has no spines, the leaves are bright green, the small flowers are of a yellowish color, and the tiny berries are purplish black. The most suitable leaves for the tea are small and dark green, and are picked from the smaller and younger plants.

In gathering, the natives go out and cut the branches from the trees found in the forests, and pile them up in the form of a haystack. After all available material has been gathered the piles are then carried to their villages, where they undergo a process of torrefaction, or smoking, for about three days, and the leaves are then broken up into powder and are ready for the market.

Paraguayan tea resembles our tea and coffee in that the chemical analysis of the leaves shows that they contain, in addition to the essential oils, chlorophyll, resins, and other vegetable ingredients, both tannin and caffeine, or matein as it is sometimes termed, the product contains less than does tea, but about the same proportion that is to be found in coffee.

The decoction seems to soothe the nervous system without the injurious effects of other stimulants, and it has been estimated that there are no less than 10,000,000 mate drinkers in South America alone. In recent years considerable quantities are being exported to Great Britain, Germany, and other European countries, and experiments are being made with the view of using it in the army supplies of those countries. Once introduced into this country, and given a fair trial, it will doubtless become a popular beverage and soon be on tap in our soda fountains.

On Trip to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Grady, living west of Maryville, left this morning for a visit with relatives at Saginaw, Mich., after which they will go to Tralee, Ontario, Canada, to spend a couple of months visiting relatives.

Home to Clyde.

Misses Clara and Emma Woods of Clyde returned to their home today, after a visit in Maryville with Misses Lena and Florence From.

Every commodity can have only one BEST. If you want the Best Natural Leaf Tobacco made, it's

PENN'S

Thick Natural Leaf Tobacco

One chew will convince you that it is unquestionably the superlative natural leaf tobacco. It will give you more genuine enjoyment and lasting satisfaction than any ordinary chewing tobacco ever could, and don't forget that PENN'S NATURAL LEAF is

GUARANTEED

to be the best Natural Leaf Tobacco made. Any dissatisfied customer can return it to any merchant, whom we hereby authorize to refund the money.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

To Buy New Fall Stock.

H. L. Haines of the Haines dry goods store will leave tomorrow for New York City and Chicago to purchase new fall stock. He will be met at Kansas City by his brothers, Charles Haines, a dry goods merchant of Sabetha, Kan., and Forest Haines, proprietor of the Haines store at Eldorado, Kan., who are also on buying trips to the wholesale markets.

Lizzie Wallace Sues For Divorce.

Mrs. Lizzie E. Wallace today filed suit for a divorce from Orville A. Wallace, charging him with desertion. They were married in December, 1912, and lived together until February, 1913. Mrs. Lizzie Wallace asks for the restoration of her maiden name, Lizzie E. Green.

FOR SALE.

Farm, consisting of 74 acres, adjoining Burlington Junction, well improved second bottom; also 10-room modern house on South Buchanan street, two lots, or will sell lots separately. C. T. Barrow, Farmers phone 36-12. 25-7

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI LAND.

I am the owner of improved farms from 40 acres up to 1,200 acres, located in the fertile bottoms of southeast Missouri. Write me your wants, calling for my illustrated circular describing and picturing each of my farms. Prices \$25.00 and up.

GEORGE BEGLEY, JR.,
Owner, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

FOR SALE.

All kinds of feed and all kinds of seeds. Harness repaired and oiled. See me for prices on new harness. Cash paid for poultry, produce, cream and hides.

S. B. WILLIAMS, Arkoe, Mo.

Does Your Watch,
Clock or Jewelry
Need Repairing?

All Work Guaranteed
Prices Reasonable
CRANE'S
We Regulate Your Watch Free

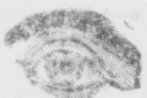
Gladiolus

One of the leading summer cut flowers. We have them in the leading colors, also Roses, Carnations, Snapdragons, etc. Our specialty at all seasons of the year is fresh cut flowers in appropriate arrangements for any occasion. We also keep on hand at all seasons of the year a nice stock of Ferns for all purposes.

The Engelmann Greenhouses

1001 S. MAIN ST. PHONE 17

Your Doctor Knows



that headaches, nerve derangements and other ailments, more or less serious, are many times due to eyestrain.

If you come to us for your glasses you will be sure to get just what you need.

Haines Brothers
1001 S. MAIN ST. "JUST A STEP WEST MAIN"

A Year Ago

If you had begun saving and deposited with us only \$5 a month you would have \$60 to your credit—to say nothing of the 4 per cent compound interest we would have placed under your name during the twelve months. It's not too late to start now, so that a year hence you'll have a good start on the only road to SUCCESS. You can add to your account any amount you desire, and with draw any part, or all, at any time—without notice.

Farmers Trust Company
"HOME OF SAVINGS"
Maryville, - Missouri

**LOTS OF LITTLE LABOR—
SAVING
HOUSEKEEPER'S
THINGS.**



MRS. HOUSEKEEPER:

TELL YOUR HUSBAND YOU MUST HAVE SOME NEW, LABOR-**SAVING** "TOOLS" TO KEEP THE HOUSE IN ORDER. THIS WILL GIVE YOU MORE TIME FOR THE CHILDREN.

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU LOTS OF LITTLE THINGS THAT WILL EASE YOUR HOUSE CLEANING AND KITCHEN TROUBLES—AND THEY WON'T COST MUCH EITHER.

Hudson & Welch
North Side Hardware Men

FOR SALE

Nodaway county farms priced from \$80.00 up. If you are interested in a small acreage tract we have several to show you. We have some good residence properties well located that are priced right.

List Your Property Now As Our Prospective Buyers Will Be Coming In Soon.

During the month of August we have four excursions to the Carrott River Valley District. The richest part of Canada and will make a reduction of \$15.00 in fares on these excursions. Make arrangements to go and see this wonderful country.

The Peters Land Company
222½ North Main Maryville, Missouri

DIETZ and KECK
UP-TO-DATE TAILORS

REDUCTION SALE

20% Discount

ON ALL SUITINGS IN STOCK. BLUES AND BLACKS RESERVED

MAPLE LAWN NOTES.

(Bessie Vail.)

Mrs. Ernest Moore and family spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Swaney.

Misses Nora and Emerald Andrew spent Monday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Watson.

Watson and Miss Bertha Richey spent Sunday at the home of Harry Vail.

Miss Clara Burch, Miss Bernice Roach and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roach and son spent Sunday at the home of G. W. Snodderly.

Misses Clara Burch, Bernice Roach and Ruby Snodderly spent a short while Sunday evening with Bessie Vail. John Sloan and family spent Sunday with Robert Goforth and family.

Carl Burch spent Saturday night and Sunday with Abner and Lela Watson. Anna Linebaugh spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives in Braddyville, Ia.

James Andrew and family spent Sunday at the home of William Humphrey.

Ruth Moore is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Swaney.

Earl Snodderly spent last Thursday afternoon with Ray Vail.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Hodges took Sunday dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Rolland O. Whitnack.

Bessie and Herman Vail are celebrating with the colored people in Maryville today.

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

Obituary.

Alexander Pittsberger was born in Darke county, Ohio, August 7, 1837. In 1864 he was married to Martha J. Giffin. From Ohio he emigrated to Indiana, where he lived until 1878, when he came to Nodaway county. Here he lived on a farm, southwest of Barnard, until eight years ago, when he moved to Bolckow, where he lived until his death, July 30, 1914.

He had lived 76 years 11 months and 23 days. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pittsberger, six of whom survive him. They are: Mrs. Emma Burnes of Bolckow, Frank of Barnard, Robert of Barnard, Mrs. Jennie Calvert of Bolckow, Mrs. Effie Hall of Simpson, Col., and Mrs. Gertrude Wilson of Barnard.

He is also survived by thirteen grandchildren, one great-grandchild, two brothers and three sisters.

At the age of 25 he was converted and united with the Baptist church. During the civil war he served his country in the 154th Indiana regiment. The funeral sermon was preached by Elder W. A. Chapman, at the home, and burial was in Bolckow cemetery.

AUTO LIVERY,

At the Fisher & McMurtry Garage,
114-116 West Fourth.

Calls answered day and night. Careful driving. Hanamo phone 25; Farmers phone 71.

John Bosch.

NO SHIPS TO BRING
AMERICANS HOME

Lack of Vessels Greatest Difficulty in Handling Problem.

TENS OF THOUSANDS STRANDED

President Asks Congress to appropriate Two and One-Half Millions For Accommodations of Americans Abroad—Relief Plans Discussed.

Washington, Aug. 5.—President Wilson and his cabinet and the congress of the United States were thoroughly absorbed in plans and legislative measures for the relief of Americans abroad, the continuation of trans-Atlantic shipping to move crops and the stabilizing of domestic financial conditions.

The president asked congress to appropriate \$2,500,000 in addition to the \$250,000 granted for the general accommodation of Americans in Europe. Action will be taken by both houses today.

The armored cruiser Tennessee will sail tomorrow for various European ports with this sum as well as several millions in gold being sent by New York bankers, all designed to give Americans immediate funds and facilitate their departure.

Official notice came from the German government that Americans would not be permitted to leave the German empire during the period of army mobilization, which will continue for another ten days.

Conferences were in progress throughout the day at the state, war and navy departments on details of relief plans. A systematic search for steamships to carry Americans home was begun.

Signs Amending Bills.

President Wilson signed the bill amending the Aldrich-Vreeland law, so as to place more than \$1,000,000,000 to domestic circulation if desired by the banks and prevent financial stringency.

The president issued a proclamation of neutrality, warning subjects of the United States of their rights and duties on account of the existence of a state of war in Austria, Germany, Russia and France.

The American Red Cross decided to place its vast army of nurses and physicians at the disposal of the various powers at war.

The senate is expected to pass the bill already adopted by the house, admitting foreign built ships to American registry and assisting thereby in the maintenance of American commerce.

The greatest difficulty the officials of the state, war, navy and treasury departments face in their efforts to relieve the tens of thousands of Americans marooned in the European war zones is the lack of ships.

Could Handle 16,000 Only.

As most of the steamship lines are foreign owned and trans-Atlantic traffic is virtually at a standstill, a canvass of available ships revealed that with the exception of six ocean liners flying the American flag and capable of carrying about 1,000 persons each, there are only thirty transports, coastwise ships and other vessels of American register available for service. The latter would carry about 7,000 passengers, so that a total of only 16,000 people could be transported, according to present estimates.

While definite figures are not at hand, it is estimated at the state department that of the 100,000 or more Americans in Europe, about 20,000 urgently want to return. The others have money enough to stay in Europe until the second trip of the fleet of American steamers is made.

Should more Americans want to depart, the only thing administration officials think can be done is to charter all the vessels possible owned by neutral countries, such as Sweden, Italy, Holland, Norway and South American countries. Army and navy transports and warships have accommodation for only a few people and probably will not be used.

AMERICANS MAROONED

Great Distress Among Tourists Stranded in Netherlands.

London, Aug. 5.—Arriving on what probably will be the last boat for some time from the Hook of Holland, W. T. Metzrath of New Brunswick, N. J., reported that the harbor at the Hook was being mined and that countless Americans were stranded in the Netherlands. He said:

"At Hanover, Prussia, where I stopped while on my way to Berlin, I saw a woman and two children with \$2,500 in checks, but without any cash. The American consul was unable to aid her. Americans, however, are showing a splendid spirit and are dividing their last crust. We traveled for twenty-four hours without food, locked in the cars all night in cramped positions. There was great suffering.

Germans Brought Into Belfort.

Belfort, France, Aug. 5.—A number of Germans were taken prisoners and brought into Belfort. A squadron of the Eleventh French dragoons stationed in Belfort rendered funeral honors at Joncherey to a German lieutenant, the first victim of actual conflict between France and Germany.

ITALY'S RULER.

Says He Is at Peace With Powers Now at War, but Is Mobilizing.



Photo by the Press Association

POINCARÉ SAYS
WAR WAS FORCED
Declares Germany Acted in Treacherous Manner.

Paris, Aug. 5.—President Poincaré in a message to the senate and chamber declared that Germany "had tried treacherously to surprise France."

Premier Viviani made the French government's statement on the war in the chamber of deputies and his remarks created the deepest enthusiasm. He detailed at great length the history of the events of the last fortnight, which, he declared, "refutably and logically justified the acts of the French government."

During the course of his remarks the premier said:

"France has been unjustly provoked, she did not seek the war; she has done all in her power to avoid it. Since war was forced upon her, she will defend herself against Germany and any other power who, not yet having expressed its sentiments, takes part by the side of Germany in the conflict between the two countries.

"Against an attack which violated all the laws of equity and all the rights of nations, we have now taken all necessary dispositions. They will be carried out rigorously, methodically and calmly. The mobilization of the Russian army is proceeding with remarkable energy and boundless enthusiasm."

BASEBALL RESULTS

American League.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 4.
Boston, 1; St. Louis, 2.
New York, 3; Detroit, 9.
Washington, 7; Cleveland, 6.
National League.
Pittsburgh, 6; Boston, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 1.
Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 4.
Federal League.
Kansas City, 4; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago, 1; Baltimore, 2.
Indianapolis, 4; Buffalo, 5.
St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.
Western League.
Denver, 6; Des Moines, 5.
Lincoln, 5; St. Joseph, 2.
Sioux City, 10; Topeka, 5.
Omaha, 18; Wichita, 3.
Nebraska State League.
Grand Island, 9; Hastings, 0.
Columbus, 6; Beatrice, 6.
Kearney, 5; York, 2.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Closing Quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Closing prices:
Wheat—Sept., 89½c; Dec., 94c.
Corn—Sept., 70½c; Dec., 65½c.
Oats—Sept., 35½c; Dec., 38½c.
Pork—Sept., \$18.75.
Lard—Sept., \$8.77½; Oct., \$8.95.
Ribs—Sept., \$11.55; Oct., \$10.95.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; weak; beefs, \$7.10@9.50; steers, \$6.40@8.40; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8; cows and heifers, \$3.60@9.10; calves, \$7.50@11.25. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; 40c lower; bulk of sales, \$7.90@8.15; light, \$8.15@8.70; mixed, \$7.70@8.50; heavy, \$7.60@8.30. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; steady; sheep, \$5.15@5.90; yearlings, \$5.00@6.00; lambs, \$6@8.15.

South Omaha Live Stock.

South Omaha, Aug. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,200; 10@15c lower; beef steers, \$6.50@9.50; cows and heifers, \$3.60@7.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.25@8.25; bulls, \$5.25@7.35; calves, \$7.50@10.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,200; 15c lower; bulk of sales, \$7.60@7.70; top, \$7.75. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; steady; lambs, \$6.50@8.10; wethers, \$4@5.75; ewes, \$3.25@5.

ROAD MAINTENANCE.

Constant Repairs Are Necessary, for No Road Can Be Made Permanent.

There is no phase of the road problem more important than that of maintenance. The general impression that there are certain types of roads that are permanent is erroneous. No permanent road has ever been constructed or ever will be, according to the road specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The only things about a road that may be considered permanent are the grading, culverts and bridges. Roads constructed by the most skillful highway engineers will soon be destroyed by the traffic, frost, rain, and wind, unless they are properly maintained. But the life of these roads may be prolonged by systematic maintenance. A poor road will not only be improved by proper maintenance but may become better in time than a good road without it.

The first and last commandment in earth road maintenance is to keep the surface well drained. To insure good drainage the ditches should be kept open all obstructions removed and a smooth crown maintained. Except for very stony soil the road machine or scraper may be used very effectively for this work. The machine should be used once or twice a year and the work should be done when the soil is damp so that it will pack and bake into a hard crust. Wide and shallow side ditches should be maintained with sufficient fall and capacity to dispose of surface water. These ditches can in most places be constructed and repaired with a road machine.

All vegetable matter such as sods and weeds should be kept out of the road as they make a spongy surface which retains moisture. Clods are also objectionable for they soon turn to dust or mud for that reason roads should never be worked when dry or hard. Boulders or loose stones are equally objectionable if a smooth surface is to be secured.

A split-log or some similar device is very useful in maintaining the surface after suitable ditches and cross sections have once been secured. This drag can also be used to advantage on a gravel road as well as on an earth road. The principle involved in dragging is that clays and most heavy will puddle when wet and set very hard when dry. The little attention that the earth road needs must be given promptly and at the proper time if the best results are to be obtained.

In dragging roads only a small amount of earth is moved, just enough to fill the ruts and depressions with a thin layer of plastic clay or earth which packs very hard so that the next rain instead of finding ruts, depressions and clods in which to collect runs off leaving the surface but little affected.

The drag should be light and should be drawn over the road at an angle of about 45 degrees. The driver should ride on the drag and should not drive faster than a walk. One round trip, each trip straddling a wheel track is usually sufficient to fill the ruts and smooth the surface. If necessary the road should be dragged after every bad spell of weather, when the soil is in proper condition to puddle well and still not adhere to the drag. If the road is very bad it may be dragged.

WANTS

Classified ads running three days or more one-half cent per word for each insertion. Minimum rate 25c for three days. Interrupted insertions 1 cent a word for each insertion.

WANTED TO RENT—A 4 or 5-room house by August 20. Inquire here. 3-5

HOUSE TO RENT—Inquire R. L. McDougal. 4-10

WANTED—Second-hand sacks. Will pay \$3 per hundred for good sound sacks. R. S. Braniger. 4-6

STANDARD PLUMBING CO., permanently of Maryville. Honest plumbing at honest prices. Some worse, none better.

IT'S CLEAN-UP TIME—See U. Becker for cleaning and pressing. The Clothes Doctor, at 209½ North Main.

FOR SALE—Three large store windows, frame and glass, and one large door. Inquire Miss Schenck, Democrat-Forum office. 29-5

LOST—At postoffice, purse containing \$10.50 and check book. Name Arilla Meeker may be found in check book. Leave at Democrat-Forum office. 3-5

when very wet and again when it begins to dry out. A few trips over the road will give the operator an idea as to the best time to drag. Drag at all seasons, but do not drag a dry road.

The slope or crown of an earth road should be about one inch to the foot. If the crown becomes too high it may be reduced by dragging toward the ditch instead of from it. If the drag cuts too much, shorten the hitch and change your position on the drag. If it is necessary to protect the face of the drag with a strip of iron, it should be placed flush with the edge of the drag and not projecting. A cutting edge should be avoided as the main object in dragging is to smear the damp soil into position.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—12,000. Market slow. Estimate tomorrow, 3,000.

Hogs—13,000. Market slow to 5c higher; top, \$8.85. Estimate tomorrow, 10,000.

Sheep—10,000. Market 10c higher.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—400. Market slow.

Hogs—3,000. Market steady; top, \$8.20.

Sheep—2,000. Market 10c lower.

ST. JOSEPH.

Cattle—200. Market slow.

Hogs—1,200. Market steady; top, \$8.00.

Sheep—500. Market 10c lower.

Returns to Home.

Miss Lucile Sawyers of Savannah, who has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Robert Sawyers, living east of the city, and other relatives, returned to her home yesterday.

F. R. ANTHONY, M. D.,

Specialist.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

4% ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

START A Bank Account

DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS RECEIVED IN OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

INTEREST PAID TWICE A YEAR

Oldest Bank in the County

Nodaway Valley Bank

A BANK FOR SAVINGS

MARYVILLE

MISSOURI

Special Low First Class Summer Rates

From Maryville, Missouri

With Long Limit and Stop Overs in Both Directions via.



New York.....\$44.95	St. Paul and
Boston.....\$44.95	Minneapolis.....\$16.00
Chicago.....\$16.50	Buffalo.....\$31.95
Denver.....\$19.20	Seattle.....\$61.48
Colorado Springs.....\$19.20	Portland.....\$61.48
Pueblo.....\$32.20	Spokane.....\$61.48
Salt Lake.....\$32.20	California Points.....\$61.48

For information about our through electric lighted trains from St. Joseph and Creston, Address

W. E. GOFORTH, AGENT
C. B. & Q. R. R.
Maryville, Missouri

Phone 100 1-2

"FOLLOW THE FLAG"



Short Limit Summer Fares
TO
Eastern and St. Lawrence River Points

From Maryville and Return

To Boston and New York \$40.55
\$44.60

DETROIT.....\$25.60
TORONTO.....\$28.35
BUFFALO.....\$29.55
MONTREAL.....\$34.95
QUEBEC.....\$38.95

WABASH

Get particulars about these and other Summer Tourist Fares to Western Points.

E. L. FERRITOR, Agent